WAVEWARE™
WIRELESS COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

SPS-5 v9*E* Paging System Manual

Version 9.XXE Firmware

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SPS-5 v9E
Ethernet and Serial Port Paging System

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Introduction – SPS-5 v9E Paging System

Your **WaveWare SPS-5 v9E Paging System** allows you to Send Paging Messages to one or more Persons via Pagers, and Devices that incorporate **POCSAG** Paging Data Receivers. You can setup Automatic Transmission of Messages or you can Compose Messages on the fly and Transmit them immediately. The V9E is part of the V9E of paging systems offered by WaveWare. Following is a comparison chart.

Model	Serial Port Connections	Ethernet Port Connections	Serial Port Configuration	Web Browser Configuration
V9	2	0	Y	N
V9S	1	0	Y	N
V9E	1	2	Y	Y

The WaveWare **v9E Paging Encoder** can be provided in either a Standalone Form or be bundled with a Radio Transceiver to become a Complete Paging System.

When you attach your Paging System to a PC or other Host Device, plug in the Provided Power Adapter, and Install and Activate your Paging Software or use a web browser, you will be ready to make full use of the Paging System.

The **WaveWare v9E Paging System** can have a pager database programmed using the WaveWare **v9** Paging Encoder Setup Software, using a web browser, or you can immediately use the **WaveWare v9E Paging System** without programming.

Your WaveWare v9E Paging Encoder, using v9.XXE firmware, has the following capabilities:

- **Serial Port Controlled Operation via RS-232 Serial Port** with **"Programmable"** Communication Parameters. Baud rates of 300, 1200, 2400, and 9600, with None, Even, and Odd parities. Default setting is 9600 N81, unless specified differently by Customer Requirements.
- **Ethernet Port Controlled Operation via up to two "Programmable" Ethernet port connections**
- **Independent Configuration** of paging control protocol for the serial port and for each of the two Ethernet connections that are supported.
- **Configuration** from either Windows based configuration software over a serial port or remotely from a web browser
- **2 or 5 watts, 5 watts** UHF effective radiated power with approximately 2-3 mile range, depending upon local terrain and obstructions. (Optional 2 watt model also available)
- **UHF Band** (450-470MHz) Synthesized Transceiver. See the Label on the back of the **SPS-5 v9E** Paging System to Identify the Operating Frequency of the Paging System. (Optional VHF Band Available)
- **Industry Standard POCSAG Paging Protocol** Covering the Full Range of Paging Functions, Including:
  - **512, 1200 and 2400 bps RF data rates**, auto-switching
  - **Alphanumeric (Text), Numeric and Tone/Vibe Only** Paging Message Formats
  - **Multiple Tone and Vibration** Patterns
  - **Batch Message Delivery**, with up to 240 Characters per Message (500 Characters in WaveWare Mode)
- **Support for Multiple Paging Control Protocols**, now all available over serial port and/or Ethernet port, Including:
  - **TAP v1.8** (Variations also known as **IXO** and **PET**), a bidirectional protocol that provides the most robust and secure communications interface for radio paging

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  - **Extended Pager ID Method** (TAP, COMP2, and SNPP Compatible Extended Interface Supporting Embedded Control Characters and Paging Message Encoding Parameters Appended to the Pager ID field)
  - **PET** (Page Entry Terminal), which provides human readable messaging prompts and also supports TAP protocol message formats
  - **Simplex TAP**, a Single Serial Command String Composed of a Standard **TAP** Message Block. NOTE: Simplex TAP is the Recommended Interface Protocol for System Developers.
  - **COMP1**, Delivery of **<CR>** or **<CR><LF>** Delimited Data to One or More Pagers
  - **COMP2**, a Command String Composed of **PagerID<CR>Message<CR>**
  - **SCOPE**, a Proprietary Single Serial Command String that Includes Cap Code, Function Code, RF Data Rate, and Message Values. Scope Protocol can be used as Either Simplex or Duplex Operation.
  - **WaveWare**, a Proprietary Single Serial Command String that Includes Cap Code, Function Code, RF Data Rate, and Message Values. WaveWare Protocol can be used as Either Simplex or Duplex Operation.
  - **SNPP**, a bidirectional protocol originally designed as a paging gateway protocol into wide-area paging networks via Ethernet
- **Programmable Carrier Signal Detection**, Which allows the Automatic Delay of Transmission while a nearby Transmitter of the same Frequency is Operating.
- **Programmable Pager Database**, **Supporting 5,000+ pager**s, and up to 10 Groups of 20 Pager IDs each, Stored in Non-Volatile EEPROM Memory. The Pager Database is "Not Required" for WaveWare Protocol, Scope Protocol, Extended Pager ID Method used with TAP, COMP2 or SNPP protocols, or Pager ID as Cap Code Mode. Windows Software, called **WaveWare SPS-5 v9 "Paging Encoder Setup"** is provided for Pager Database Programming, Com Port Settings, Ethernet settings, Range Testing, and General Messaging.
- **Programmable Verbose or Non-Verbose Modes**, Verbose Output Means the Paging System Responses Include more Information than Non-Verbose Responses.
- **Programmable Transmitter Duty Cycle Management**, **In Percentage**, from 0 to 100.
  - A Zero (0) value also means 100%.
  - **Default** is 66% Duty Cycle.
- **Programmable Timed Messaging Function**, **Allowing the Paging System** to Monitor the Host System, and Automatically Deliver Alert Paging Messages if the Host System does not communicate to the Paging System within a Two Minute Time Cycle. The Timer Triggered Messaging Function can be Enabled or Disabled via Programming, and can also be used as a Repetitive RF ping for Fully Supervised Applications. Predefined Alert Messages can be up to 60 Characters in Length.
- **Programmable Maximum Batch Size for Batch Messaging**, Ranging from 1 to 32 Messages per Batch. Batch Messaging allows Higher Message Throughput by Outputting a Single POCSAG Preamble for the Batch of Messages.
  - **Default** Max Batch Size is "10"
- **Programmable Pager ID as Cap Code Mode**, **This Mode** allows a Pager ID value in the COMP2, TAP or SNPP Protocols to be treated as a Cap Code, allowing a Bypass of the Pager Database, and allowing Direct Encoding of the Pager ID value as the Pager Cap Code. This Method Reduces Database Configuration Efforts and Opens the Paging Encoder up to use of the Full Approximately 2 Million POCSAG Cap Code Values.
- **Programmable Carrier Detect Polarity**, **Supports** Integration of the WaveWare **v9E Paging Encoder** to a Variety of Radio Transmitters.
  - Choice of 0v or 5v
  - **Default** is "0v"

"Introduction" Continues on the Next Page

- **Programmable Data Encoding Polarity**, **Supports** the Encoding of POCSAG Messages for compatibility with different pager models
  - Normal Polarity
  - Inverted Polarity
  - **Default** is "Normal"
- **Programmable Flow Control Signaling**, **Accommodates** a variety of methods of busy terminal signaling. Choose either:
  - None
  - Hardware (CTS)
  - Software (XOFF/XON)
  - Alt Hardware (CTS gets asserted before message response)
  - Alt Software (XOFF is output before message response)
  - **Default** is "Hardware"

The WaveWare v9E "**Paging Encoder**" can operate simultaneously on four types of alert event activity, including:

- **Serial Port Paging Commands** received on a Single Serial Com Port
- **Ethernet Port Paging Commands** received on one or both Ethernet Port connections
- **Timer Triggered Delivery** of paging messages (Also called Timed Messaging)

The WaveWare v9E Paging Encoder can simultaneously receive data on the serial port and both Ethernet port connections while encoding paging messages and delivering the paging messages through the attached radio transmitter.

The WaveWare v9E Paging Encoder can output messages up to 500 characters in length in WaveWare mode, or up to 240 characters paging control protocols.

The WaveWare v9E Paging Encoder can operate without a pager database, if you use one of the Direct Encoder Control Methods available. If you use Traditional Paging System Control Systems that use Pager ID values that are expected to be Translated into Pager Cap Codes, then you should use the Pager Database Configuration Functions.

Direct Encoder Control is available in the following ways (allowing a pager database to not need to be programmed into the encoder):

- Setting "Pager ID as Cap Code" Mode On, and running TAP or COMP2 Paging Control Protocol
- Using Extended Pager ID Encoding method and running TAP Protocol, COMP2 Protocol, or SNPP Protocol
- Using Scope Protocol
- Using WaveWare Protocol

The WaveWare v9E Paging Encoder's Pager Database is organized into the following Sections:

- Pager Families
- Pager Groups
- Canned (Predefined) Messages
- Encoder Settings

Pager Families – v9E

"Pager Families" are Sequentially Defined Ranges of Pager IDs, where the Pagers in each Range have Common attributes, such as Pager Type, Function Code, Data Rate, etc. Capacity of the **"Pager Families"** Database is 50 **"Pager Families"** of up to 999 pagers per family, for well over 5,000 pagers.

Pager Groups – v9E

"Pager Groups" are Randomly Defined Lists of up to 20 pager IDs per Group, where a Group ID Triggers Output to the List of Pagers in the Group. The Capacity of the **"Pager Groups"** Database is 10 pager groups of up to 20 pagers per group.

"Introduction" Continues on the Next Page

NOTE:
For most Normal Grouping of Pagers, it is "Recommended" to use a "**Common**" Cap Code within a Group of Pagers. This way the Pagers within that Group will Receive the Message simultaneously, instead of paging them one at a time from a List of Pagers, which could take awhile to go thru the entire list.

Predefined Messages

"Predefined Messages" are stored messages used for the following types of functions:

- Paging message Prefix
- Paging message Suffix
- Timer Event Triggered paging message

"Predefined Messages" can be up to 60 characters in length and the **v9E** Encoder can support up to 15 "Predefined Messages".

Encoder Settings

The **v9E** - **"Settings"** are Split into 2 Areas: **"Encoder Settings"** and **"Advanced Encoder Settings".**

The **v9E "Encoder Settings"** allows Setup of the Following:

- The **"Protocol"** of each RS-232 Serial Com Port - TAP, WaveWare, etc.
- The **"Settings"** of the RS-232 Serial Com Port and Ethernet Settings
- The **"Advanced Settings"** Button, allows changes to Advanced Options.

The available "**Advanced" v9E "Encoder Settings"** Options include:

- Transmitter Duty Cycle %: **0% to 100%** (Global Setting) Note: 66% is Default
- Max Messages per Batch: **10 or 32** (Global Setting) Note: 10 is Default
- Carrier Signal Detection: **"On" or "Off"** (Global Setting) Note: On is Default
- Carrier Detect Polarity: **0v or 5v** (Global Setting) Factory Set before Shipping
- Serial Port Reset of Timed Paging: **"On" or "Off"**
- Assume Pager ID is Cap Code: **"On" or "Off"**
- Data Encoding Polarity: **Normal or Inverted**
- Flow Control: **None, Hardware or Software**
- Increment Cap Codes by 8: **"On" or "Off"**
- Restore Defaults Button: **Resets encoder to Factory Defaults** (Global Setting)
- Station ID: (Transmits site license station identifier code on a periodic basis, as required)

This Completes the "Introduction"

"Warranty and other Information" is Next…

Warranty and Other Information

Warranty: WaveWare Technologies, Inc. warrants this equipment to operate properly for a period of one year from date of shipment from WaveWare Technologies, Inc. Warranty includes parts and WaveWare factory labor, but does not include shipping charges. The warranty becomes void if the equipment is physically damaged by any external events.

Disclaimer: This equipment has not been designed to operate as a primary means of life/safety communications, and should only be used as a secondary means of communications. The nature of radio paging is such that alert messages are not guaranteed to be delivered to pagers, due to a variety of causes, some of which are out of the control of the equipment manufacturer and the user of the equipment. The WaveWare paging equipment uses a one-way radio paging protocol called **POCSAG**, which relies upon proper operating frequency coordination and licensing, proper external environmental conditions, and proper equipment maintenance, in order to deliver messages to pagers in a reasonably reliable manner. WaveWare Technologies, Inc. is not liable for damages caused by failure of delivery of messages from WaveWare equipment to pagers, beyond the normal warranted equipment repair or replacement during the warranty period.

Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a "Class A" digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at "His Own Expense". Changes or modifications to the equipment not expressly approved in writing by WaveWare Technologies, Inc. could void the user's authority to operate the equipment and void the warranty.

Site Licensing: This equipment, when attached to a radio transmitter, requires a site license from the FCC in order to be operated. The site licensing can be obtained through several means, including Shared-Use Site Licensing from WaveWare and FCC Site Licensing through WaveWare. Directly from FCC licensed Frequency Coordination agencies, or from anyone that can help you fill out the proper FCC forms payment submittal requirements. Good for the USA Only.

Other Information

Versions of the Encoder Programming Software

The **Version** number of the Paging System is written on the **Front Cover** of the **Paging System.**

The **v9** Encoder Programming Software is **ONLY** for the **SPS-5 v9** ***"Series"*** Paging Systems and is not compatible with any other encoder board version.

NOTE: Earlier model SPS-5 Encoder Systems are **All Discontinued** and are **No Longer** Supported.

All Encoder Programming Software for versions 9, 8, and 7 are available on the WaveWare Website at:
http://www.wirelessmessaging.com/SPS-5_Software.html

Obtaining Pagers for Your Paging System

You can use a wide variety of Paging Receiver types with **WaveWare v9E Paging System**, including Alphanumeric, Numeric and Tone/vibe and Wireless Message Centers.

You can obtain WaveWare Compatible Paging Receivers from many sources, including **WaveWare Technologies**, Motorola, NEC, Panasonic, and others. The Paging Receivers that you obtain for use with the WaveWare **v9E** Paging System should meet the following basic specifications:

- **Frequency** - All Paging Receivers used with the **WaveWare v9E Paging System** must be of the same Frequency and Must Match the Frequency of the Paging System Transmitter.

  See the Label on the back of any WaveWare Transmitter Unit to Identify the Operating Frequency of your Paging System.

- **POCSAG** - All Paging Receivers used with the **WaveWare v9E Paging System** must be **POCSAG Compatible**. **POCSAG** is the Paging **Protocol** most frequently used in the paging industry.

- **Pager Type** - You can mix different paging receiver types in a WaveWare installation. You can obtain the following paging receiver types for use with the **WaveWare Paging System**:

  - Alphanumeric
  - Numeric
  - Tone/vibe only, with or without multiple tone/vibrate cadence features.
    The **WaveWare SPS-5 v9E Paging System** support pagers with multiple tone/vibrate features
    Tone/Vibe Pagers have two Cap Codes and have multiple tone/vibrate features.
  - WaveWare Wireless Message Centers allow group message notification on scrolling multicolor LED Displays using the **WaveWare v9E Paging System** to communicate to the message centers.

- **Paging Data Rate** - You can mix different paging data rates (baud rates) in a WaveWare installation. The data rate of the paging receivers can be your choice of **512, 1200, or 2400** bps (bits per second).

- **Cap Codes** - Each paging receiver used in a **WaveWare v9E Paging System** installation must have one or more cap codes (addresses) programmed into it. Each paging receiver used with a particular WaveWare **v9E Paging System** installation, regardless of paging receiver type, must have a unique cap code programmed into it, in order to be able to transmit messages to that individual paging receiver. Contact your paging systems dealer for cap code assignment information.

Message Center used with a PDR

WaveWare Wallpager

Alphanumeric Pager

Numeric Pager

Tone/Vibe Pager

Paging System Operation

Your **WaveWare v9E Paging System** includes a UHF Transceiver and an onboard Single RS-232 Serial Com Port and an Ethernet interface for communications, and encodes paging messages for RF transmission using the industry standard **POCSAG** paging protocol. The Programmable RS-232 communications allow you to interface the encoder to a PC or to other devices and systems that use RS-232 serial communications (Host Devices). The programmable Ethernet communications allows the paging encoder to monitor up to two simultaneous Ethernet connections, with independent paging control protocols and independent Ethernet port values.

Amplification Kits are also available when more than 5 watts of power is required to obtain better coverage of a site.

The types of paging receivers that are compatible with your WaveWare v9E Paging Encoder include:

- **Any POCSAG compatible paging receiver** operating on the same frequency as the paging transmitter (in the UHF band) and operating at **512, 1200, or 2400** bps data rate. Pagers of this type include alphanumeric, numeric, and tone/vibe models and can be obtained from **WaveWare Technologies**, Motorola, NEC, Panasonic, and others.
- **WaveWare Wireless Message Centers** operating at the same frequency as your paging system. WaveWare Wireless Message Centers are normally configured to receive at a 512 bps data rate.

The WaveWare v9E Encoder may be controlled by a PC, or other control system, that is running software designed to interface to the encoder. WaveWare wireless communication systems software is designed to take full advantage of the features of your WaveWare **v9E Paging Encoder**. The **Paging Control Protocols** defined in this handbook allow you or others to develop software or devices to directly control the paging encoder.

The WaveWare v9E Encoder maintains an input buffer, which can receive commands from the **Host Device** while a page is being transmitted. When a command is received from the **Host Device**, the **v9E Encoder** responds with a message back to the **Host Device**. The **v9E Encoder** encodes the paging messages into **POCSAG** paging format and transmits the encoded paging message to the paging receivers of your choice.

PC Software developed to utilize the **WaveWare v9E Paging Encoder** can be designed to maintain a simple database of pager ID numbers, or the software can be designed to allow definition of paging receiver attributes, including:

- **Pager Type**
  - Alphanumeric
  - Numeric
  - Tone/Vibe Only, with or without multiple tone/vibrate cadences
- **Cap Code** - The unique address assigned to each paging receiver
- **Function Code** - Also known as alert type, allows four different tone/vibrate cadences to be performed by the pager. The TAP, PET, COMP2, SCOPE, and WaveWare protocols provide support for variable Function Codes.
- **RF Data Rate** (Also called the Pager's Baud Rate)
  - 512 bps
  - 1200 bps
  - 2400 bps

Refer to **Appendix A – TAP Interface Specifications**, for details on how to communicate to the **WaveWare v9E** Paging Encoder via the **TAP** Protocol.

The WaveWare v9E Paging Encoder unit may require the Programming of the Serial Com Port and Network Connection Settings and Protocols to change communication interface parameters.

Refer to **Appendix B** – **"Com Port and Network Settings"** for information on how to program the Com Port Settings and Network Settings and Protocols, as required.

If you want to use the TAP Interface Protocol with 1 to 4 digit pager IDs, you will need to configure a pager database (also known as a lookup table), using the WaveWare **v9** Paging Encoder Setup software. You can obtain the WaveWare **v9 Paging Encoder Setup Software** from the **Product Support CD** or from the **WaveWare** web site, at: **http://www.wirelessmessaging.com/SPS-5_Software.html**

PAGING SYSTEM INSTALLATION

Your **WaveWare v9E Paging System** includes: 1 Transmitter Unit, a "Rubber Duck" Antenna, 1 RS-232 Cable, 1 Ethernet Cable, Mounting Screws/Plastic Anchor Kit and a Power Supply.

To install the paging system, please follow these steps:

- Attach the "Rubber Duck" Antenna to the Transmitter Unit. In normal paging operations, the paging transmitter antenna should be oriented in a vertical position to maximize the paging range.

- **Note:** Do not attempt to operate the paging system without the antenna connected to the paging transmitter, as damage to the paging transmitter may occur.
- Remove the Front Cover of the Transmitter Unit. Hold the unit up against the wall or other non-metallic vertical surface as a template to mark the 2 hole locations where you will mount the Transmitter Unit. Drill and attach the top # 8 x ¾" sheet metal screw to the wall or vertical surface (use the plastic anchors if needed). Mount the Transmitter Unit onto the top screw, using the 1 Slotted mounting hole near the top of the unit inside the enclosure. Then attach the 2nd screw into the round hole near the bottom of the unit inside the enclosure and tighten both screws. Re-attach the Front Cover of the Transmitter unit.
- Plug the RS-232 Cable into an available DB9 serial port connector on the back of a **Host Device**, such as a PC or Nurse Call system or other Host Device. If the serial port has a DB25 connector, you must provide a DB25 to DB9 adapter, which is available from WaveWare or from a computer supply company. Tighten the connector screws.
- Plug the RS-232 Cable into the DB9 female connector on the Transmitter Unit. Tighten the connector screws.
- Plug the Power Supply into a 110 VAC power outlet. The **GREEN** colored **Power LED** Indicator on the Transmitter Unit should be illuminated when power is properly applied.
- Program the pager database and other encoder settings, if required. There are two programming methods available: 1) using a web browser, and 2) using **WaveWare Paging v9 Encoder Setup Software**, which is available from the WaveWare Product Support **CD** or from our **Website**, at **http://www.wirelessmessaging.com/wavewaresw.html**
- If you are using a PC as a Host Device, load paging control software, such as WaveWare Enterprise Messaging Software, on the PC and configure it to operate with your **WaveWare v9E Paging System**. Make sure the proper serial port settings are defined. The **GREEN** colored **RF TX LED** Indicator on the Transmitter Unit should illuminate for about 3-4 seconds during a normal paging transmission. If the Carrier Detect function is enabled, you may see the **GREEN** colored **RF CD LED** Indicator temporarily illuminate prior to some paging transmissions, if a carrier signal is detected from a nearby transmitter at the same frequency as your **WaveWare v9E Paging System**.

Quick Start Guide for Web Browser Programming

Your SPS- 5 v9E Paging System should include:

1- Rubber Duck Style Antenna, 1- Power Supply, 1- Serial Cable, 1- Ethernet Cable, 1- Package of Mounting Hardware and 1- Product Support CD.

Notes:

- The **Frequency, Cap Code(s)**, **Watts and other Information** are **"Labeled"** on the **Back** of the unit.

Installation:

- The **SPS-5** has **Mounting Holes** on the **Back of the Unit** for **Wall Mounting**.
- **Remove** the **Front Cover** to access these **Mounting Holes** and use the **Screws and Anchors** provided.

Programming the SPS-5 Paging System Using a Web Browser:

1) Enter the IP address of the paging system in the browser as a URL and press Enter, e.g. 192.168.10.115
2) Use the Discover function in the Encoder Setup Software to discover the IP address of the paging system, when it is either connected to the LAN or when it is connected directly to the PC's Ethernet port that the Encoder Setup Software is running on.
3) If the IP address of the paging system is not on the same subnet as the LAN, then you can either use the Encoder Setup Software to reprogram the paging system IP address. or you can connect the paging system's Ethernet port directly to the Ethernet port of the PC and change the PC's Ethernet address to be on the same subnet as that of the paging system, e.g. If the paging system is at 10.10.1.23, you can change the PC's IP address to something like 10.01.1.24.

The browser interface for the SPS-5 v9E Paging System has multiple configuration pages. Click on the tabs at the top of each page to access each page.

Messaging:

The Messaging page is the default page displayed when you connect your web browser to the SPS-5 v9E paging system. The Messaging page allows you to send test paging messages through the paging system, and to look up how the encoder decodes Pager ID values. You can use Pager ID values that are programmed into the Pager Families lookup table, or you can use Extended Pager ID values that bypass the lookup table. A typical Pager ID is **101**, and a typical Extended Pager ID value is **101150**.

Pager Families:

- Click on the **Pager Families** tab to Add or Change the Quantity of Pager(s), Add or Change the Pager ID Number(s) and Add or Change the Cap Code(s) and Baud Rate(s).
- The **Function Code** is **"Normally"** set to 4 for **Alphanumeric Pagers** and set to **1** for **Numeric Pagers**. If there are any errors on the page, the **"Save Changes"** button will be disabled until the errors are corrected.
- You can click the **"Clear All"** button to reset the Pager Families table to default
- You can click the **"Sort by Start ID"** button to sort the Pager Families table by the Start ID field
- You can click the **"Sort by Start Capcode"** button to sort the Pager Families table by the Start Capcode field
- After **Editing** any **Pager Information,** click the **"Save Changes" Button** at the bottom of the screen.

Pager Groups:

- Click on the **Pager Groups** tab in order to setup pager groups and any timed messaging functions at the bottom of the list
- Scroll down the Pager Groups list to see the timed messaging functions
- After **Editing** any **Pager Groups Information,** click the **"Save Changes" Button** at the bottom of the screen.

Predefined Msg:

- Click on the **Predefined Msg** tab in order to configure predefined messages
- Predefined messages are used as prefixes and suffixes, as required, in the Pager Families table, and are also used for the timed messaging function that is configured in the Pager Groups page
- After **Editing** any **Predefined Messages**, click the **"Save Changes" Button** at the bottom of the screen.

Serial Port:

- Click on the **Serial Port** tab in order to configure serial port operation
- The **Serial Port Activity Resets Timed Paging** function, when enabled, allows serial port activity to reset the timed paging function that can be enabled in the Pager Groups page. This feature is typically enabled for supervised connection applications where the host system, e.g. nurse call system, outputs serial port commands, such as ATI<CR> or a paging message, at least once every minute or so. If the paging system fails to respond, the host system can alert to a failed paging system. If the host system fails to output the ATI<CR>, the timed paging function timer is not reset, allowing the assigned predefined message to be transmitted every 2 minutes. That timed paging message is typically used to inform users that the host system is "down"
- The **Assume Pager ID is Capcode for Serial Port** function causes the paging encoder to try to process all pager ID values arriving on the serial port as capcode values, and to not use the lookup table defined in the **Pager Families** page. **Note:** The **Network** page allows definition of **Use ID as Capcode** for both network connections, which gives you independent control of how each paging input port **Pager ID** values are interpreted by the paging encoder.
- After **Editing** any **Serial Port Settings**, click the **"Save Changes" Button** at the bottom of the screen.
- **Note:** Serial port settings defined in the web browser don't take effect until the encoder is rebooted. The encoder can be rebooted by: 1) clicking the **Reboot Encoder** button in the **Network** page, 2) cycling power at the paging system, or 3) using the **Encoder Setup Software** to program the encoder.

Network:

- Click on the **Network** tab in order to configure the Ethernet connections on the paging encoder

- The **SPS-5 V9E Host Name** field allows you to define a user-friendly reference for the paging encoder. That reference field is displayed in the **Discovery** function in the **Encoder Setup Software**, to help you differentiate between paging systems when multiple paging systems are displayed.
- The **Enable DHCP** checkbox allows you to use DHCP mode to auto-acquire an IP address on powerup of the paging system. Typically, DHCP mode should be disabled, because browser and host system network connections require a stable IP address assignment in the paging system.
- The **IP Address** field displays the current IP address of the paging system. If **DHCP Mode** is enabled, the **IP Address** field is not editable.
- The **Network Activity Resets Timed Paging** function, when enabled, allows network messaging activity on Network Connection #1 or #2 to reset the timed paging function that can be enabled in the Pager Groups page. This feature is typically enabled for supervised connection applications where the host system, e.g. nurse call system, outputs commands, such as ATI<CR> or a paging message, at least once every minute or so. If the paging system fails to respond, the host system can alert to a failed paging system. If the host system fails to output the ATI<CR>, the timed paging function timer is not reset, allowing the assigned predefined message to be transmitted every 2 minutes. That timed paging message is typically used to inform users that the host system is "down".
- The **Port Number for IP Connection #1** defines which IP port the paging system will be monitoring for network connections from host systems such as nurse call systems. **Note:** the port number value for connections #1 and #2 can be the same or different, but if they are the same value, the **Protocol** assignment for both network connections needs to be the same protocol assignment.
- The **Protocol for IP Connection #1** defines the protocol that the paging system will be using for the first network connection.
- The **Assume Pager ID is Capcode for IP Connection #1** function causes the paging encoder to try to process all pager ID values arriving on the network connection as capcode values, and to not use the lookup table defined in the **Pager Families** page. **Note:** The **Serial Port** page allows definition of **Use ID as Capcode** for the serial port, which gives you independent control of how each paging input port **Pager ID** values are interpreted by the paging encoder.
- You can make independent adjustments of the above settings for **IP Connection #1 and IP Connection #2**
- After **Editing** any **Network Settings**, click the **"Save Changes" Button** at the bottom of the screen. **Note:** Network settings don't take effect until the encoder is rebooted. The encoder can be rebooted by: 1) clicking the **Reboot Encoder** button in the **Network** page, 2) cycling power at the paging system, or 3) using the **Encoder Setup Software** to program the encoder.

RF:

- Click on the **RF** tab in order to configure the radio transmitter in the paging system
- The **Ignore RF Carrier Detect** checkbox should typically not be checked, when the paging system is being used in a shared use site licensing scenario, to allow the paging encoder to hold transmissions (share the channel) while another system is transmitting on the same radio channel. If you uncheck the **RF Carrier Detect** checkbox, the paging system will transmit regardless of any other radio activity on the radio channel that is active in the paging system.
- The **Carrier Detect Polarity** setting should normally be set to 0V = Channel Idle, in order to ensure the paging encoder properly detects **Carrier Detection** event signals provided by the radio in the paging system. This setting is typically only used for troubleshooting purposes.
- The **Invert Modulation Data** checkbox should normally be unchecked to ensure the radio transmitter and pagers properly encode and decode the paging messages. This setting is typically only used for troubleshooting purposes.
- The **Maximum Messages per Transmission** setting should normally be set to its highest value of 32
- The **Station Identifier** setting should display the Call Sign value defined in the FCC radio station authorization for the paging system installation. The WaveWare Shared Use Site Licensing program for 2 watt paging systems has a Station ID value of WPGU541. The **Station Identifier** is transmitted in Morse code on a periodic basis, typically every 14 minutes.
- The **Transmitter Duty Cycle** setting should normally be set to 66% duty cycle.
- After **Editing** any **RF Settings**, click the **"Save Changes" Button** at the bottom of the screen.

Status:

- The Status page is provided primarily for technical support and troubleshooting reasons. The **Port to Monitor** selection allows you to monitor the communications traffic for the serial port and for each of the two network connections.

WAVEWARE

Quick Start Guide for Serial Port Programming

Your SPS- 5 v9E Paging System should include:

1- Rubber Duck Style Antenna, 1- Power Supply, 1- Serial Cable, 1- Ethernet Cable, 1- Package of Mounting Hardware and 1- Product Support CD. A Second RS-232 Cable is available for Purchase if Required.

Notes:

- The **Frequency, Cap Code(s)**, **Watts and other Information** are **"Labeled"** on the **Back** of the unit.
- The **SPS-5** will **"Auto Detect"** the **Encoder Setup Software** for **Pager Database Programming**.
- The attached **Host System** will usually need to send a **3-Digit Pager ID** to the **SPS-5 Paging System**.
- After **Programming the Database**, attach the **Serial Cable** to the **Host System** that **Initiates the Page**.

Installation:

- The **SPS-5** has **Mounting Holes** on the **Back of the Unit** for **Wall Mounting**.
- **Remove** the **Front Cover** to access these **Mounting Holes** and use the **Screws and Anchors** provided.

Programming the SPS-5 Paging System Using Serial Port: Note: The Red Program LED will be Lit when you "Read/Edit/Program".

- Attach the **SPS-5 Paging System** to a Laptop or Desktop Computer running Windows.
- Install the **"Encoder Setup v9"** Program from the **"Product Support CD"**.

Com Port:

- Choose the **Com Port (**Number**)** you will use and then **Click** on the Com Port **Button** to Open the Port.
- The **RED light** next to the **Com Port Button** will then turn **"GREEN"** to show that the port is **Open**.
- The **Software** will tell you that the **"Encoder Database will now be Read"** and you **MUST** click **OK**.
- **Note:** You **MUST** read the **Database BEFORE** Adding or Changing the Database information.

Pager Database:

- Click on the **Pager "Families"** Icon (Far Left) to Add or Change the Quantity of Pager(s), Add or Change the Pager ID Number(s) and Add or Change the Cap Code(s) and Baud Rate(s).
- The **Function Code** is **"Normally"** set to 4 for **Alphanumeric Pagers** and set to **1** for **Numeric Pagers**.
- After **Entering** all the **Pager Information** click the **"OK" Button** at the bottom of the screen.
- The Software will check for any **Conflicts** with the Information you have entered. If so, you will need to correct the problem(s) and Click **"OK"** again to verify all **Conflicts** were corrected.

Settings:

- Click on the **"Settings"** Icon (In the Middle) in order to setup the **Communications "Protocol"** for the Com Port used with the **Host System**, and to setup the **Ethernet** settings.
- In the **Encoder "Settings" Screen**, choose the **"Protocols"** needed for **Communications** with the **Host System** along with the other **Com Port** settings as needed.
- You can click on the **Ethernet Settings** button to edit the Ethernet settings in the encoder.

Advanced Settings:

- The **"Advanced Encoder Settings"** were configured before shipment, but if you need to access those settings the password is **maint**, (not case sensitive).
- If you are not sure how to set the **"Advanced Encoder Settings"**, you can click on the **"Restore Defaults" Button** to set it to **"Factory Settings"** and click **"OK".**
- **Click** on the **"Program Encoder"** (Green Down Arrow) **Button** to **Program** the **SPS-5** Encoder.

Testing the SPS-5 with Pagers:

- Click on the **"Test Encoder Icon"** on the **Main Screen (Far Right)** to send a **"Test Page"** to a pager. The Test Encoder function should "reboot" the encoder into the protocol, baud, and parity that the encoder was programmed to operate at. The status bar on the Test Encoder window should display the protocol, baud, and parity that the encoder is currently operating at. The Test Encoder window should adjust to the features that the selected protocol supports.
- Enter the **Pager ID** Number in the **"PIN"** or **"Cap Code"** Field of the pager you want to test. (For TAP, PET, and COMP2 protocols, using the Pager Families section of the pager database, a **3-Digit** Number should be entered in the PIN field. For other protocols, you may want to enter a full 7 digit cap code value).
- Enter a **Message** that you want to **send** to the pager.
- The **GREEN "RF TX LED"** on the paging system should light up for a few seconds while the message is being sent to the pager.
- You can observe the **Com Port Log** at the bottom of the screen to see the paging system status as each message is sent.

Encoder Setup Software Programming Guide

Getting Started

Insert the "**Product Support CD**" into a Laptop or Desktop.
Install the Encoder Setup **v9** Program Software.

The **v9** Encoder Software has the ability to work with all **Versions** of the **v9** Paging Systems, including V9, V9S, and V9E.
Attach the paging system using the supplied Standard RS-232 serial cable to your selected **Com Port.**
The **SPS-5 v9** or the **v9S** will be **Auto-Detected** by the Encoder Setup Software, when you "**Open**" the Com Port.

Encoder Software Main Screen – Setup the Com Port to be used

Start the **SPS-5 v9** Encoder Setup Program and Click on the "**Com Port**" Button in the Menu and Click on "**Properties**".
See Fig. 1

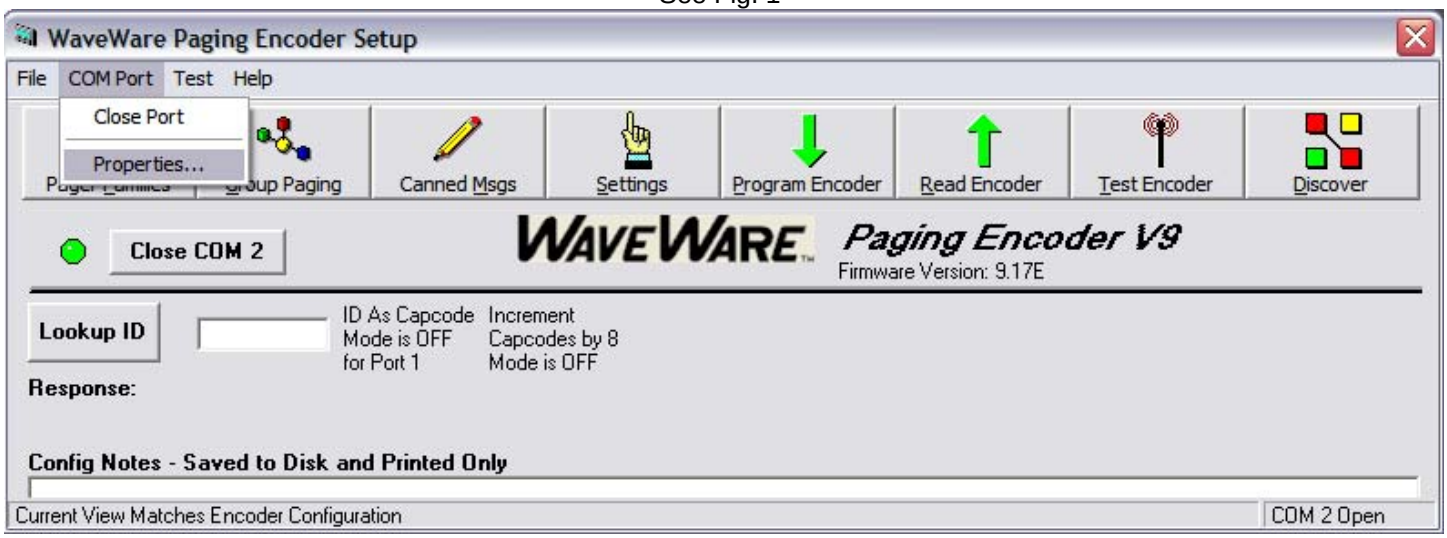


Fig. 1 (Choose the Com Port, Part 1) If the Com Port Number is Wrong, Click "Properties" to Choose Port.

Com Port Settings Screen

Edit the "**Com Port**" and Settings and **Click "OK".**
See Fig. 2

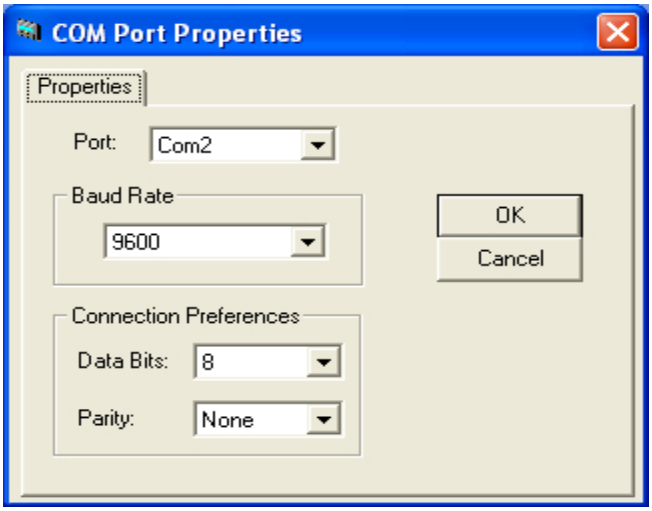


Fig. 2 (Choose the Com Port, Part 2)

Encoder Software Main Screen – Open Com Port

On the Main Screen of Encoder Setup Program, Click on the "**Open Com (X)"** Button next to the **RED** Light.

See Fig. 3

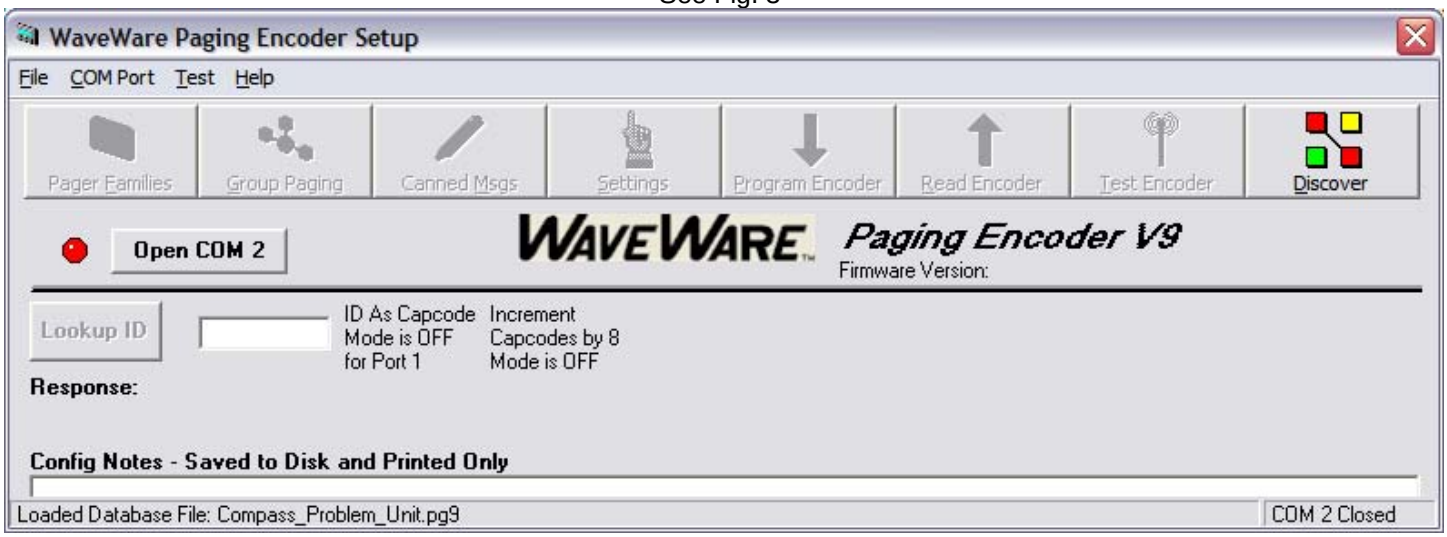


Fig. 3 (Open the Com Port, Part 1)…Click the "Open Com 2" to Open the Com Port.

The Software will detect the SPS-5 **v9E** Paging System and Open the Com Port and the Light will turn **Green**.
See Fig. 4

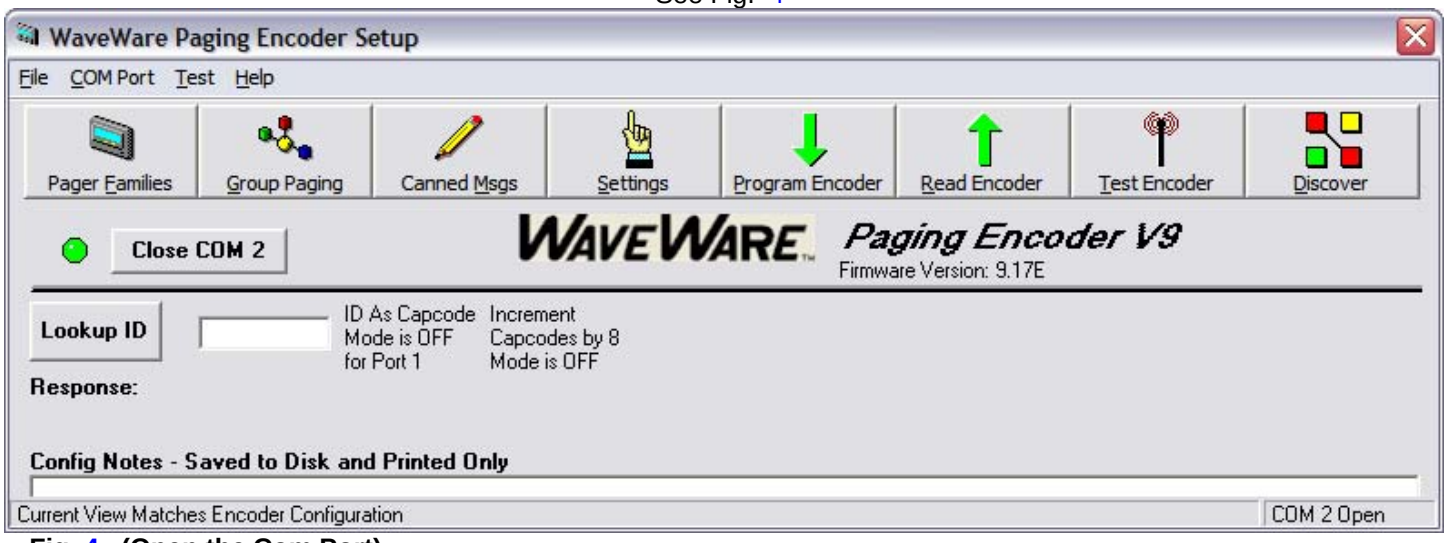


Fig. 4 (Open the Com Port)

The Software has Opened the Com Port and will now READ the Database. **Click "OK"**
See Fig. 5

Fig. 5 (You MUST read the Database in order for the software to be able to display all of the settings in the paging system)

On the Main Screen of Encoder Setup Program, Click on the "**Pager Families**" Icon to Open the Pager Database.
See Fig. 6

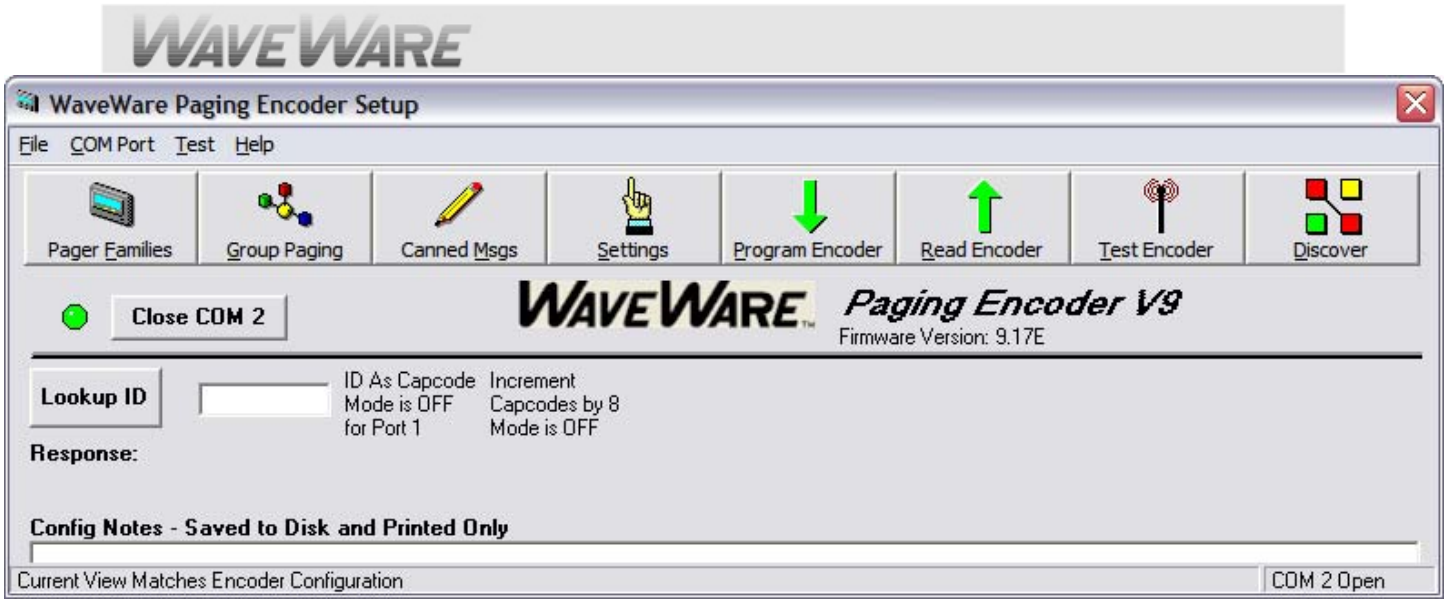


Fig. 6 (Open the Pager Database)…Configuration

Pager Families Screen: Enter Quantity, Pager ID's, 7-Digit Cap Code, Baud Rate, Pager Type and Function code. Function Code 4 is normally for Alphanumeric Pagers and Function Code 1 is normally for Numeric Pagers. When Finished, **Click "OK"** See Fig. 7

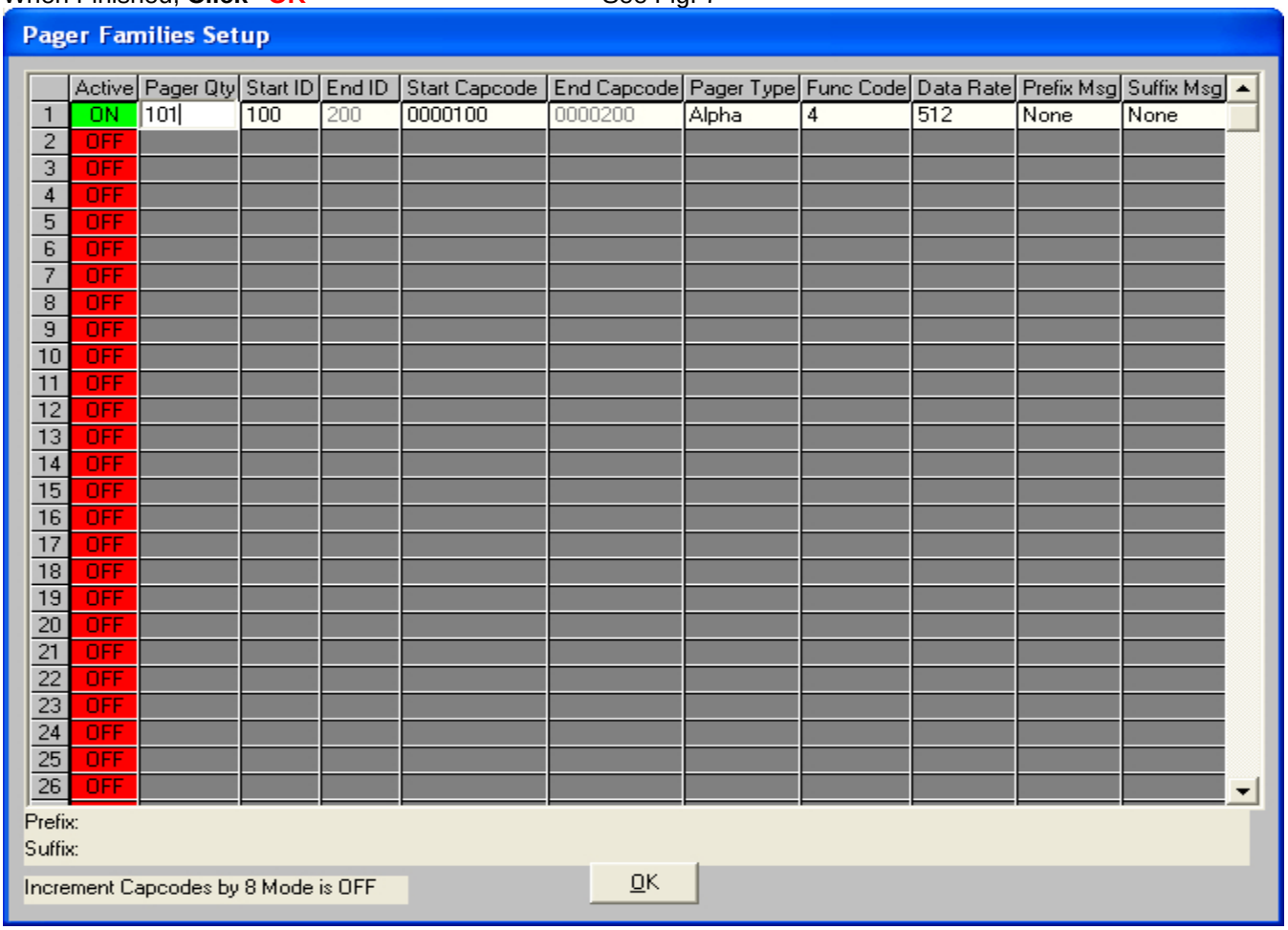


Fig. 7 (Enter Pagers in the Database) If Family 1 is Red, Click to Activate and to Add Pagers, it will turn Green.

For Programming of the Pager Groups – (See Next Page).

On the Main Screen of Encoder Setup Program, Click on "**Group Paging**" to Open the Pager Database. See Fig. 8

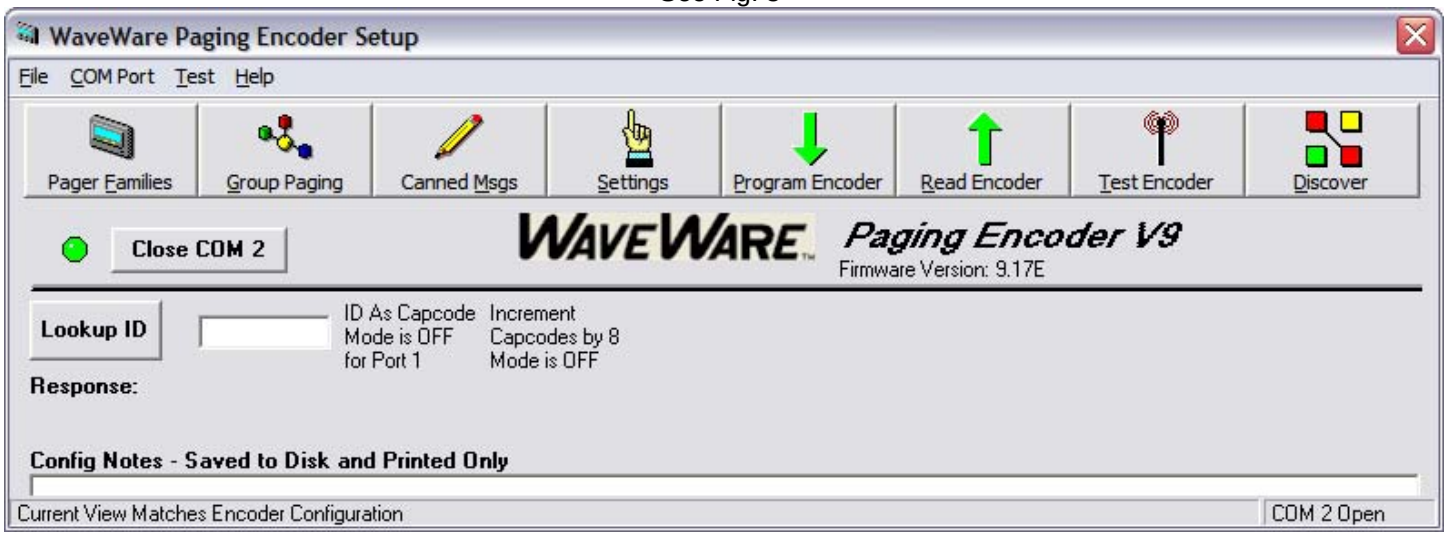


Fig. 8 (Group Paging)…Configuration

Pager Groups Screen: Enter The Group ID and list the pager ID's you want in that group. The ID's must be in the Pager Families, programmed previously. **Note:** In most cases you would use a "**Common**" Pager Cap Code in the Pager themselves instead of using Pager Groups. Using a Common Cap code will page all pagers at the same time; whereas using a group will page each pager one at a time, which is slow.
Pager Groups would be used primarily when "**Timer Active**" Mode is needed. When finished, **Click "OK"** See Fig. 9

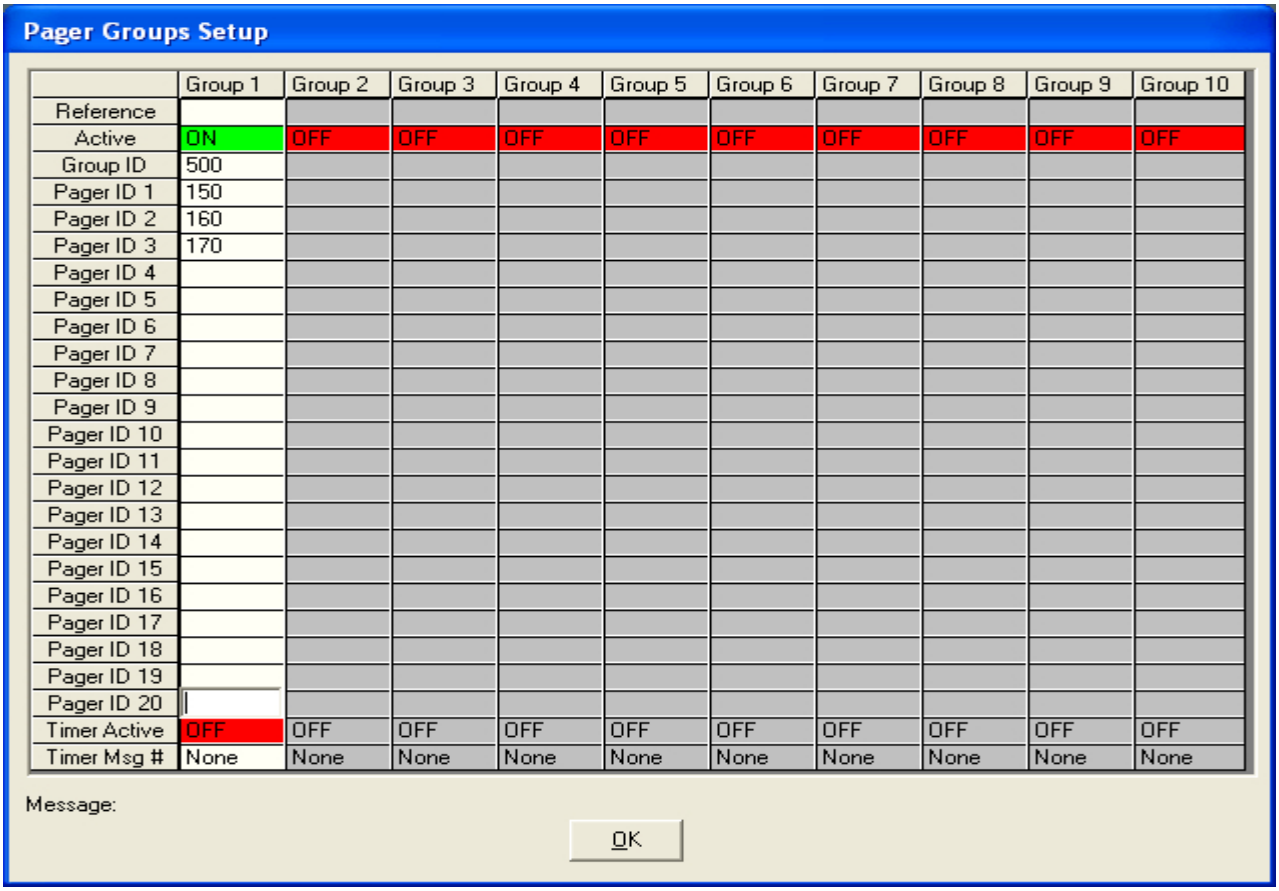

Pager Groups Setup
Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Group 5 Group 6 Group 7 Group 8 Group 9 Group 10
Reference
Active ON OFF OFF OFF OFF OFF OFF OFF OFF OFF
Group ID 500
Pager ID 1 150
Pager ID 2 160
Pager ID 3 170
Pager ID 4
Pager ID 5
Pager ID 6
Pager ID 7
Pager ID 8
Pager ID 9
Pager ID 10
Pager ID 11
Pager ID 12
Pager ID 13
Pager ID 14
Pager ID 15
Pager ID 16
Pager ID 17
Pager ID 18
Pager ID 19
Pager ID 20
Timer Active OFF OFF OFF OFF OFF OFF OFF OFF OFF OFF
Timer Msg # None None None None None None None None None None
Message:
OK

Fig. 9 (Pager Groups Setup) If Group 1 is RED, click on the Box to Activate that Group, it will turn Green.

Pager Groups "Timer" Screen: This will send a page every 2 minutes to the pagers listed in that Group unless the "**Host**" system issues a "**Reset**" Command. You create the message to be sent in the "**Canned Messages**" Screen. When Finished, **Click "OK".** See Fig. 10

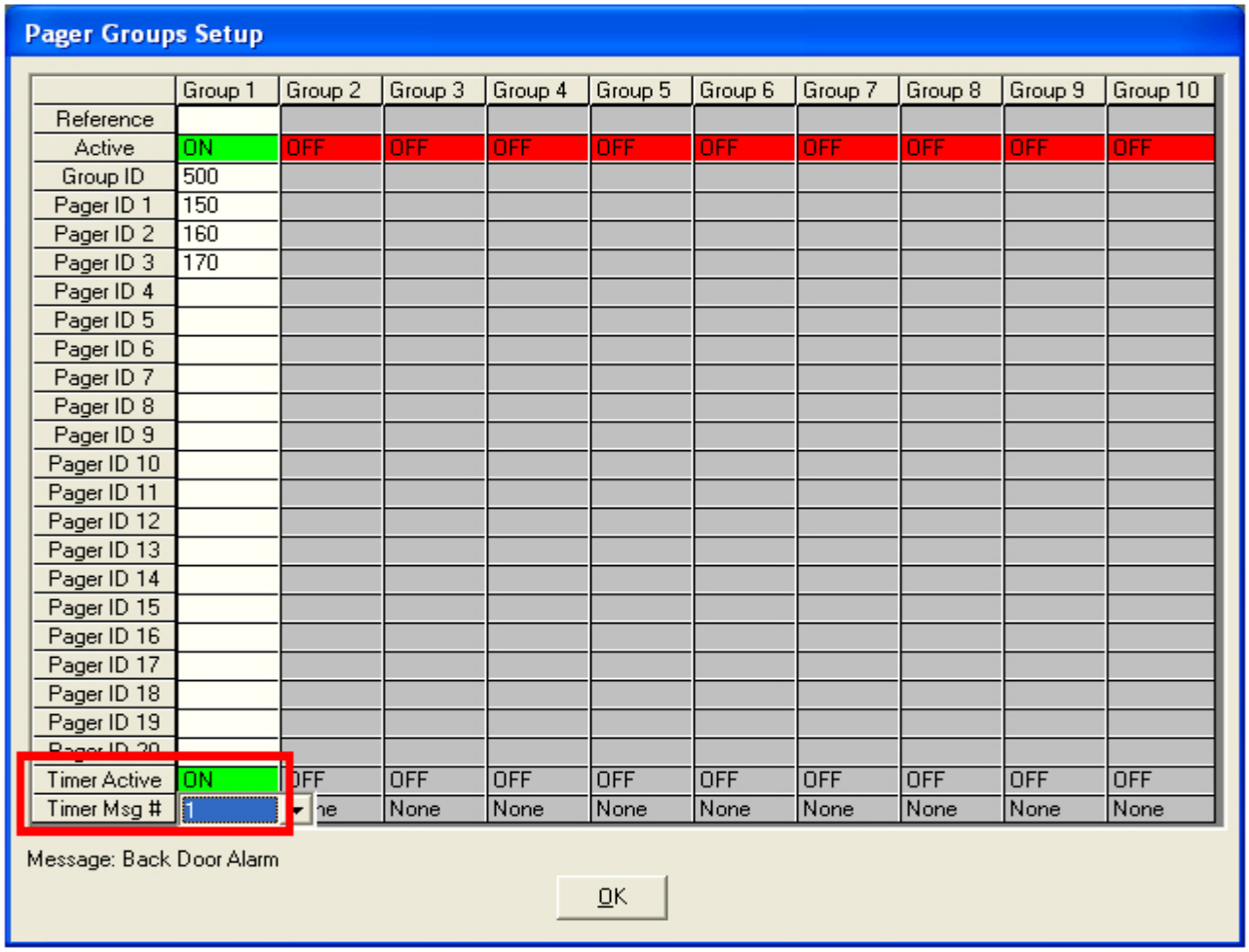


Fig. 10 (Activate Timer) If Timer in the group is RED, click on the Box to Activate and it will turn Green.

"Timer Message": Choose the Number of the Canned Message you want to send. **NOTE: You may need to "Configure" the Canned Messages "Before" Part.**

On the Main Screen of Encoder Setup Program, Click on the "**Canned Messages**" Icon to Open the Predefined Messages Screen. See Fig. 11

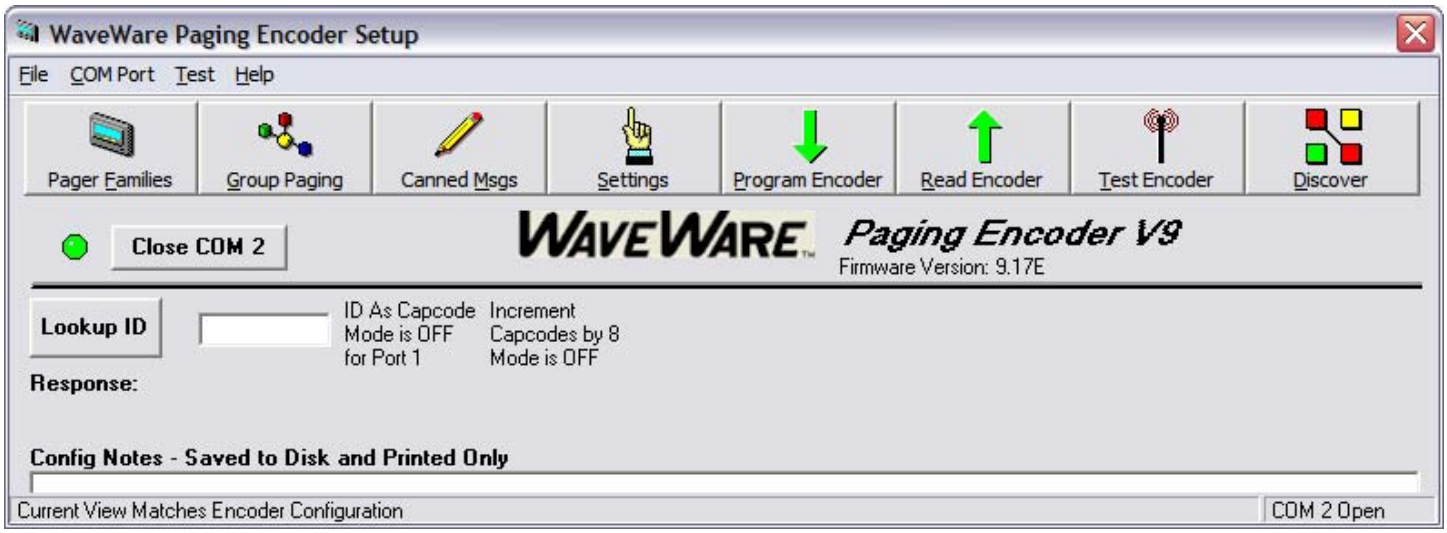


Fig. 11 (Canned Messages)…Configuration

In the "**Predefined Messages Setup**" Screen, type the Message you want sent, 1 Message per Line and **Click "OK".** See Fig. 12

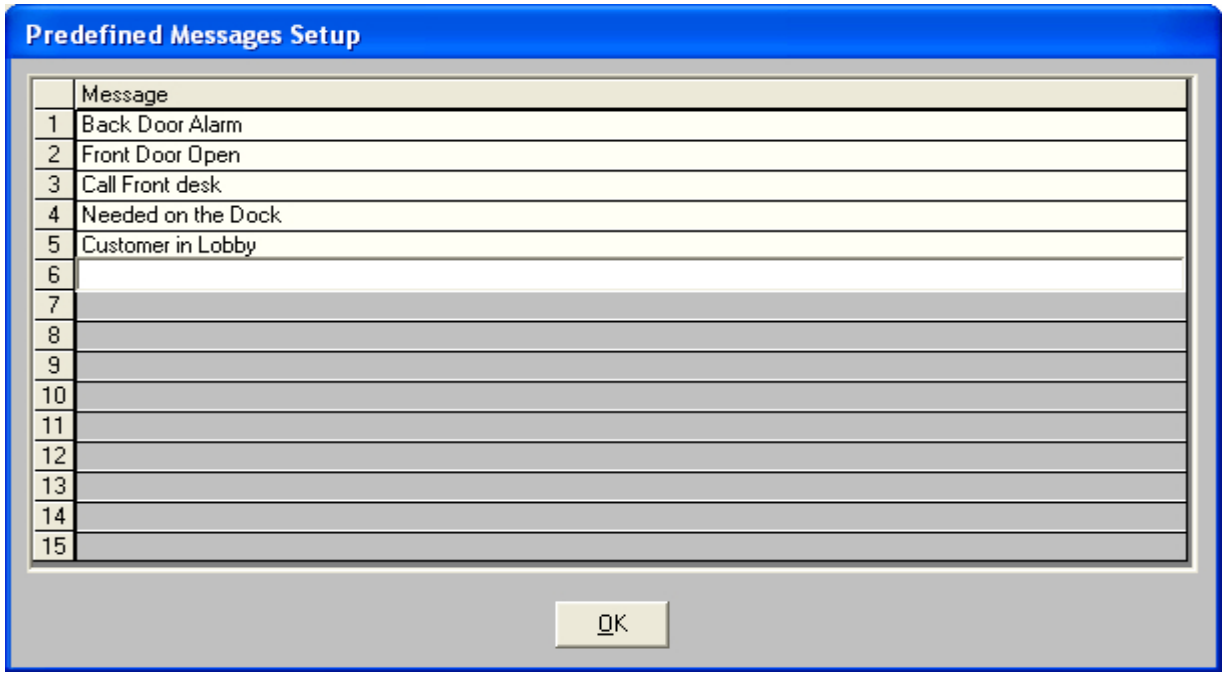


Fig. 12 (Add Predefined Messages)

On the Main Screen of Encoder Setup Program, Click on the "**Settings**" Icon to Open the Com Port Screen. See Fig. 13

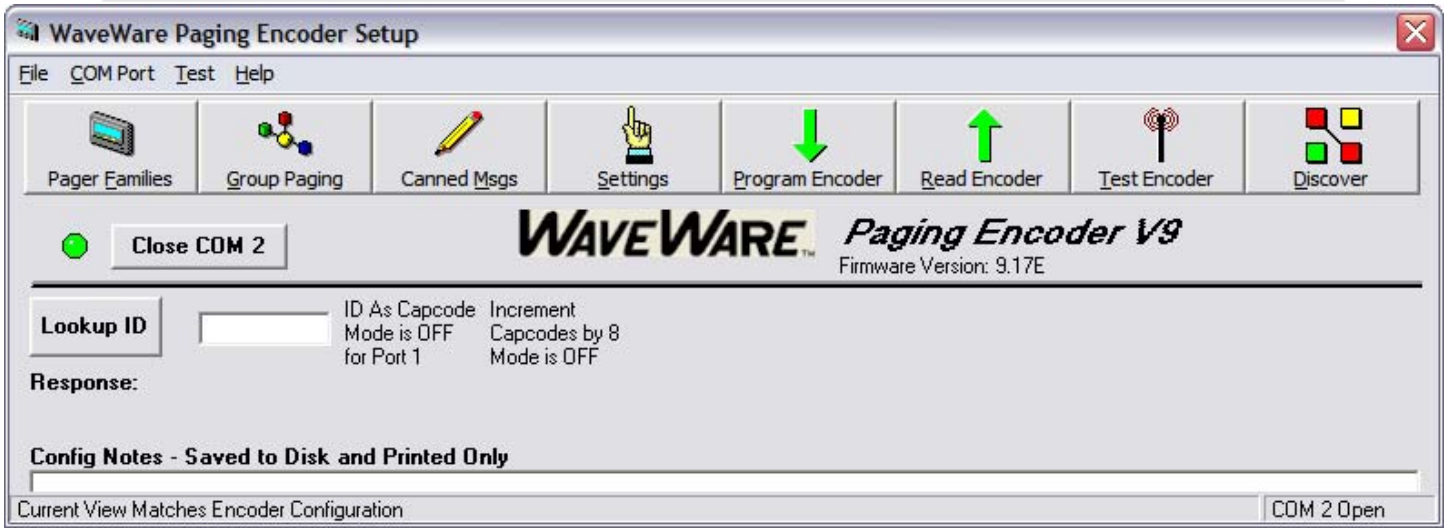
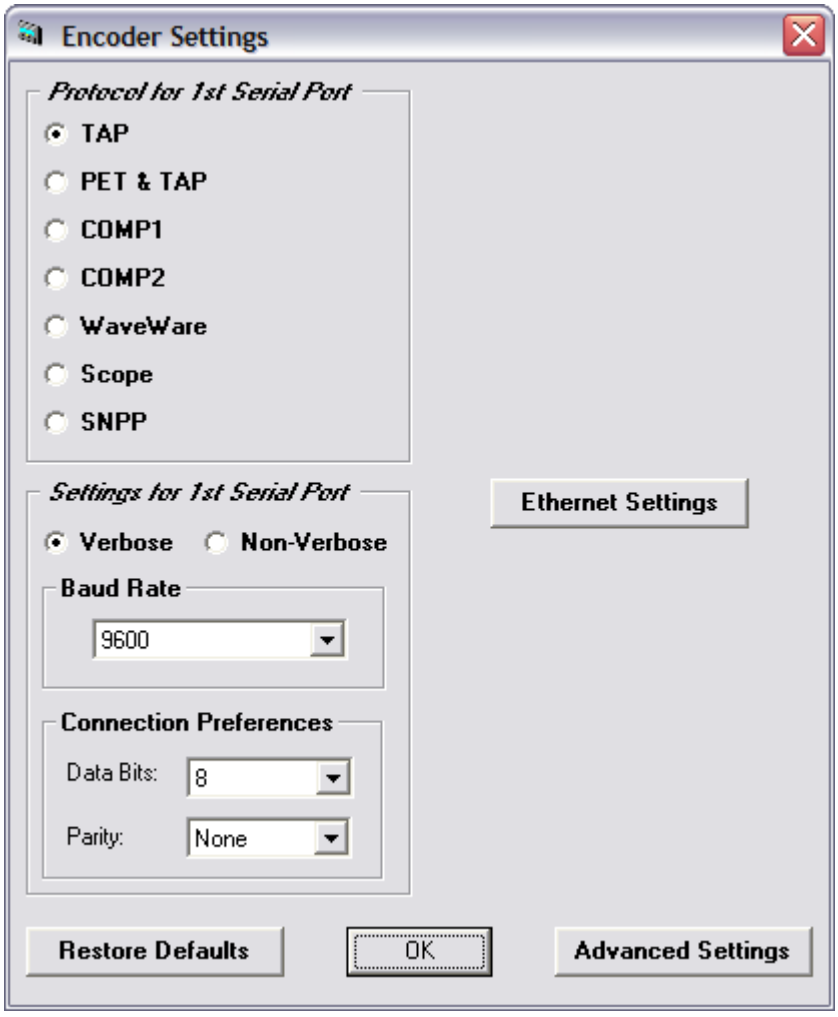


Fig. 13 (Settings Icon)…Settings

The "**Advanced Settings**" Button will give you more Options. The "**Restore Defaults**" Button will "**Reset**" Both Com Ports to "**Defaults**". Below are the "**Encoder Settings**" screen for the Dual Com Ports and Protocols. When Finished, **Click "OK".** See Fig. 14



Encoder Settings:

A: Protocol for the 1st Com Port
Choices are TAP, PET and TAP, COMP1, COMP2, WaveWare and Scope.

B: Settings for the 1st Com Port
Choices are Verbose or Non-Verbose and Baud Rates of 300, 1200, 2400 and 9600 with Connection Settings of N 8 or E 7.

C: Advanced Encoder Settings Button
Click on this Button to open the "Advanced" Encoder Settings Screen for more Options. See next page.

D: Ethernet Settings
Click on this Button to open the "Ethernet" Settings Screen.

E: Restore Defaults
Clicking this Button will Reset BOTH Com Ports to Default Settings.

Fig. 14 (Default Settings) SPS-5 v9E Settings Screen

To enter the "**Advanced Encoder Settings**" Screen you must type in the User ID "**Maint**" (Not Case Sensitive). **Click "OK".** See Fig. 15

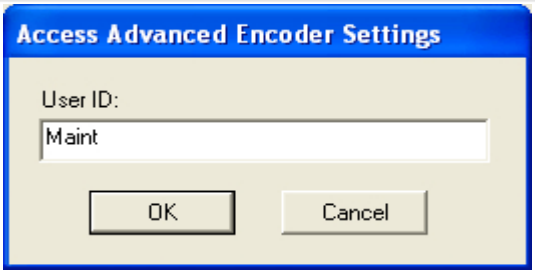


Fig. 15 (Enter Password "Maint")

Below is the Advanced Encoder Settings Screen.
In **MOST** cases you will **NOT** have to adjust these settings.
The "**Restore Defaults**" Button will set each field back to the **Original Default** settings and affects the **Entire** screen.
When finished, **Click "OK".** See Fig. 16

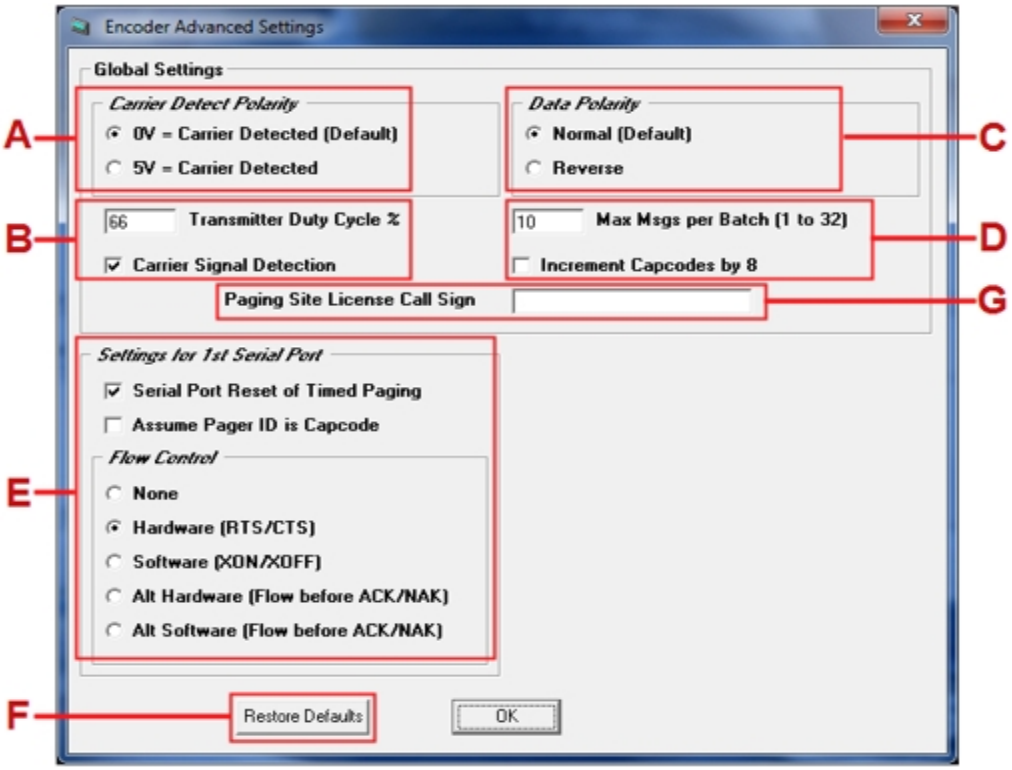


Fig. 16 (Default Settings) For the SPS-5 v9E Advanced Settings Screen

Advancedd Encoder Settings – "Default Settings": (As Shown) Fig. 16

A: Carrier Detect = 0v
B: Transmitter Duty Cycle = 66% and Carrier Signal Detection is "ON" (Checked)
C: Data Encoding Polarity = Normal
D: Max Messages per Batch = 10 and Increment Cap Codes by 8 is "OFF" (Not Checked)
E: Settings for Com Port = Serial Port RESET of Timed Paging (Checked) and
Flow Control- Setting = Hardware (RTS/CTS)
F: Restore Defaults- This Button will set the Entire Screen to Original Factory Default Settings.
G: Paging Site License Call Sign- Station ID Information - Sent in Morse Code approx. every 14 Minutes

Programming, Reading and Saving the Pager Database and Settings

On the Main Screen of Encoder Setup Program, Click on the **"Program Encoder"** Icon to program the Encoder.Programs the SPS-5 **v9's** Pager Database and all Settings. See Fig. 17

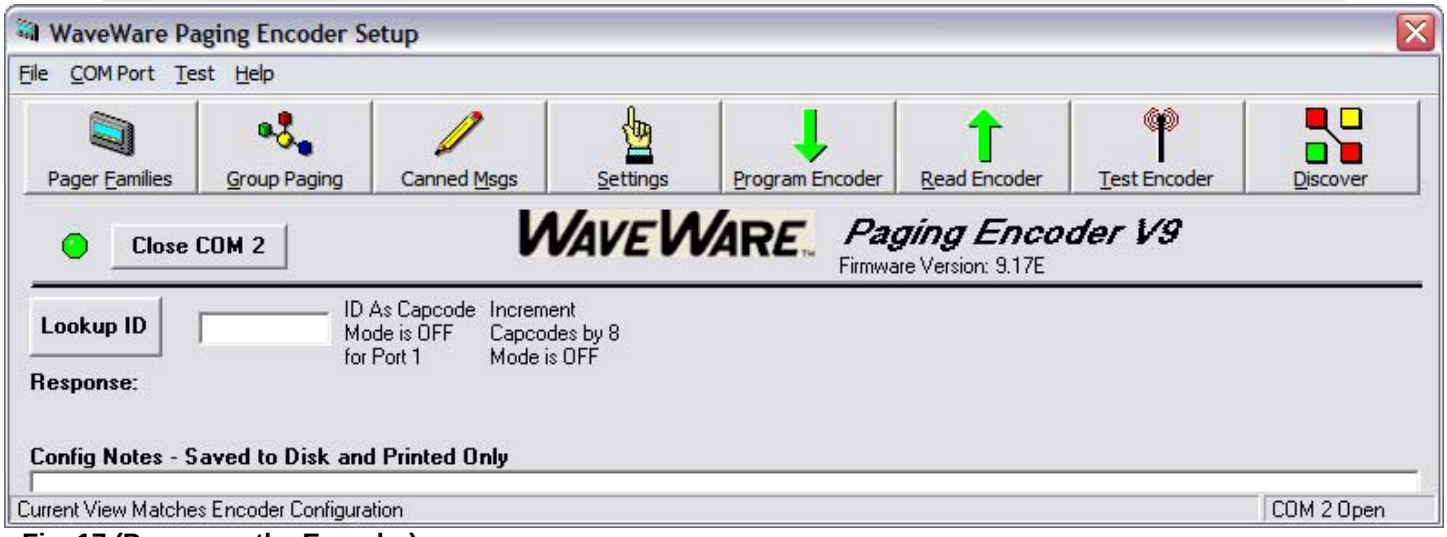


Fig. 17 (Programs the Encoder)

On the Main Screen of Encoder Setup Program, Click on the **"Read Encoder"** Icon to see the Database information. Used when you want to check to be sure everything you have programmed into the database was saved and is correct. See Fig. 18

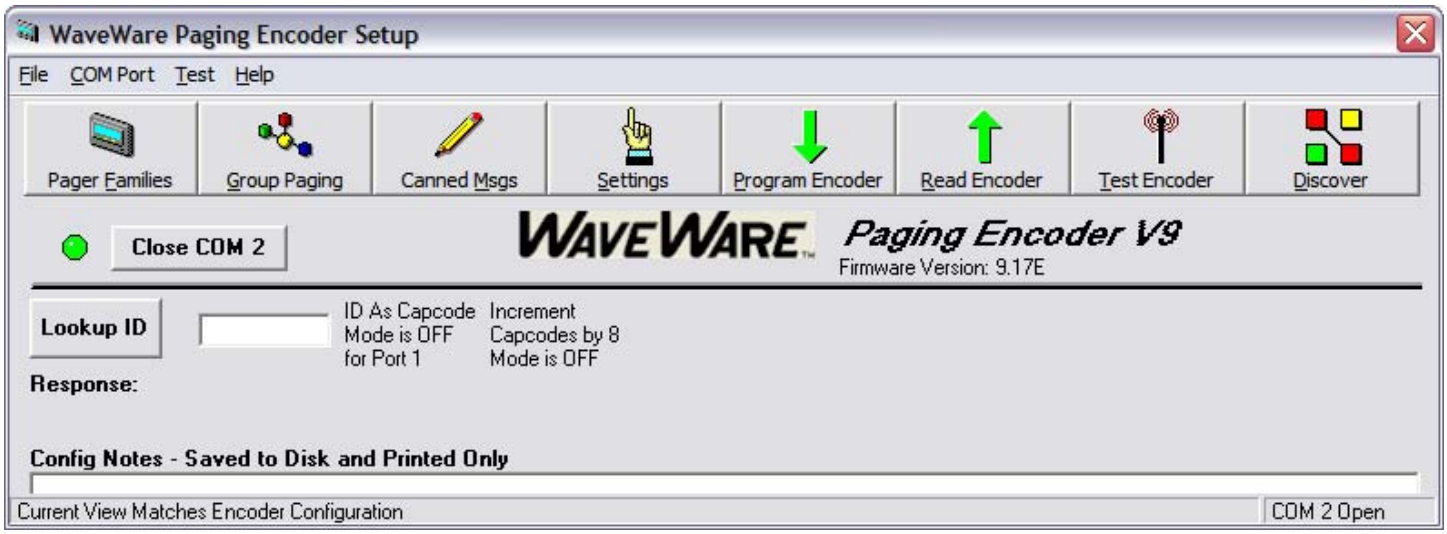


Fig. 18 (Reads the Pager Database and all Settings)

It is Recommended that you save the Database **"Before and After"** you have finished Programming the **SPS-5 v9**. See Fig. 19

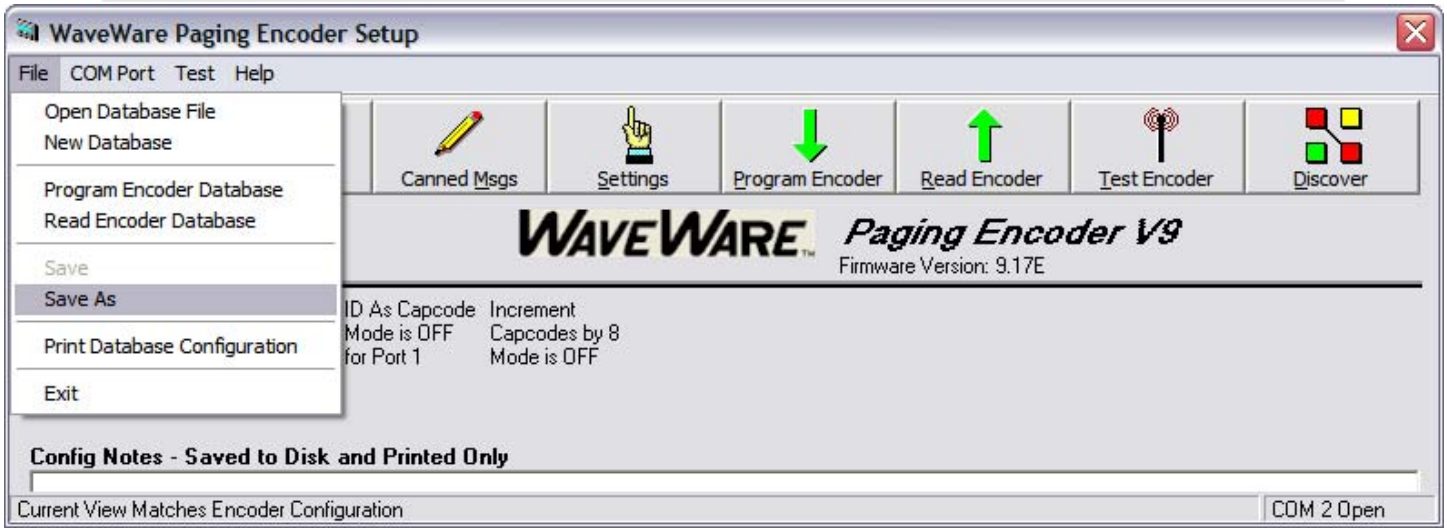


Fig. 19 (Click on "Files" and then Click "Save As" and name your file)

Recommendation

After "Reading" the System for the **First Time** and **Before you Edit the Configuration:** "**Save** the Database".
You could name it **"Default"** or **"Base"** or a name of your preference.

This would give you a "**Base Configuration**" to fall back on in case you ever need the "**Original**" Database and Settings.

After making your changes and you have "**Programmed**" the New Information into the Database, "**Save**" your completed work as a Different name, (maybe for that particular job location as shown in the examples above).

You may have another Install that would be very similar to this one and you could simply "**Download the Saved File**" to the New Paging System (**Make Sure** that you "**Match**" the System **Models**).

Test the Encoder with Pagers

On the Main Screen of Encoder Setup Program, Click on the "**Test Encoder**" Icon to send a test message.
See Fig. 20

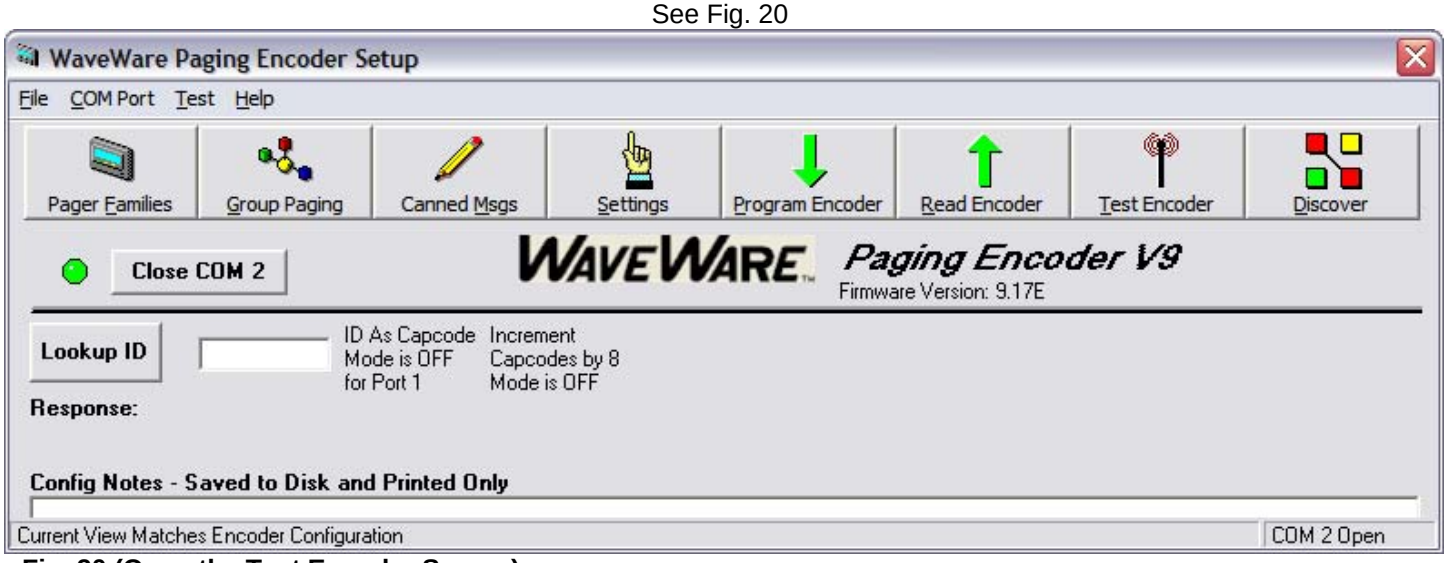


Fig. 20 (Open the Test Encoder Screen)

Test Encoder Screen

In this screen you can Test your Pagers, Create and Archive Messages, View Com Port Logging, save the Logs to a File.
See Fig. 21

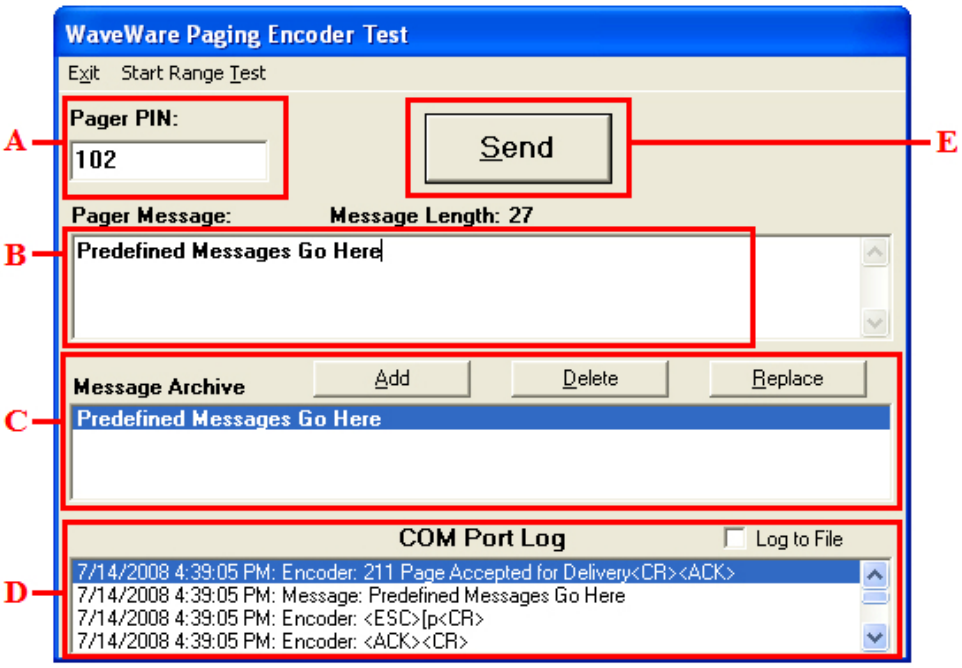


Fig. 21 (Test Encoder Screen)

A: Pager Pin = Enter the Pager "ID" of the pager you want to test. It MUST match the Pager ID in the Database.
B: Pager Message = Type the Message you want to send to the Pager.
C: Message Archive = When you type a Message (B) you have the choice to save it by Highlighting the Message and click on the "ADD" Button. The Message will show in the Archive Window (C) and you may click on it anytime to move it to the Pager Message Window to send that message to a pager. You can "Replace" any message with a different message or "Delete" a Message from the Archive List.
D: Com Port Log = Shows a Log of All Activity with the Option of saving the Logs to a file.
E: Send Button = Click on this Button to send the message to a pager.

Range Test Function

This Function is to help test the "**Coverage Area**" of the transmitter.
To use the "**Range Test**", you must first enter in a **"Pager ID" (A)** and the **"Pager ID"** must be valid in the Database.
After you enter the **"Pager ID",** then you can click **"Start Range Test"**. See Fig. 22

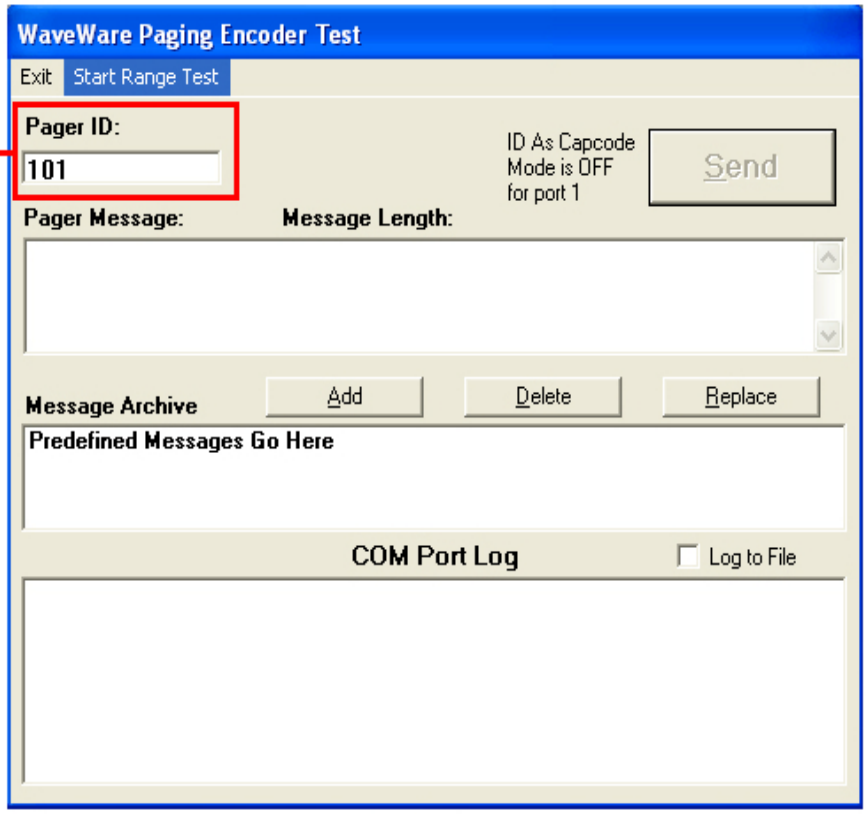


Fig. 22 (Range Test Function)

Range Test Setup

In this screen you can use the Default **"Test"** message or type any message in the **"Base Message"** Field **(A)**.
See Fig. 23

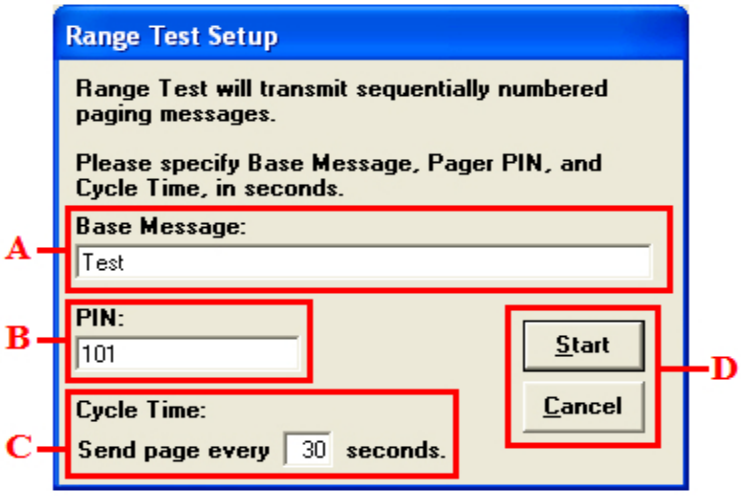


Fig. 23 (Range Test Setup)

A: Base Message = Use Default Message **"Test"** or any Custom message you want.
B: Pin = Use the **Pager ID** you entered in previous screen or type another Pager ID you want to use.
C: Cycle Time = Default is **30 seconds** but you may enter a different cycle time.
D: Start / Cancel = When ready click **"Start"** to begin test. When finished click **"Cancel"** to end the Range Test.

Lookup ID Function

The **"Lookup ID"** Function **(A)** will help you determine whether a Pager ID number you want to use is Valid or not. If it is valid, the **"Response:"** will show the Pager Information **(B)** and if the ID is NOT in the Pager Families Database, it will be Invalid and the **"Response:"** will show **"Pager ID is Invalid"**.
See Fig. 24

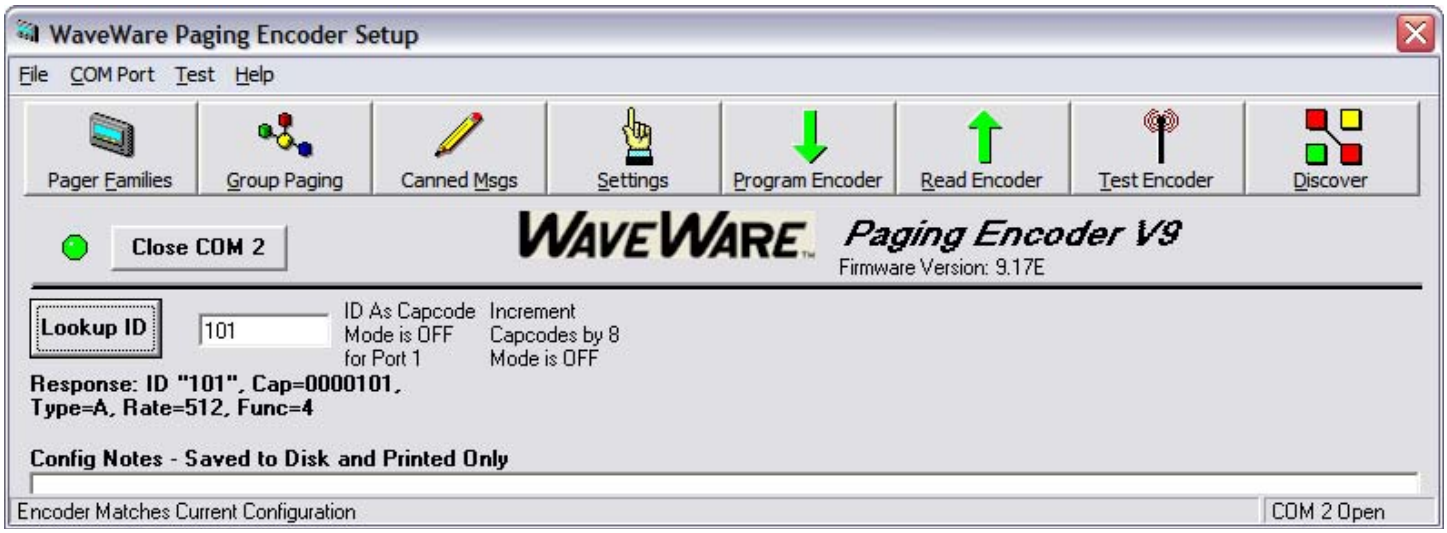


Fig. 24 (Lookup ID Function and Response)

TAP Interface Specifications: (See Next Page).

Appendix A – TAP Interface Specifications

This appendix is included for those who want to develop their own paging control software or add an interface for the **WaveWare v9E Paging Encoder** to their existing software applications.

A simple definition of the **TAP Protocol** is that the TAP Protocol normally requires a connect and disconnect process and normally assumes that the Host system maintains a database of pager reference numbers called IDs, and that the paging system maintains a database of all paging parameters associated with each ID. The **TAP Interface** supports paging messages up to 244 characters in length. The actual maximum length of transmitted messages in the **WaveWare *SPS-5 v9E* TAP Interface** is 245 minus the ID field length. With an ID value of 5, you can transmit up to 245 characters per message. With an ID value of 1233425120, you can transmit up to 235 characters per message.

To configure your **WaveWare v9E Paging Encoder** to use the TAP Paging Protocol, you may be required to configure the com port settings and/or network connections in the paging encoder

The **WaveWare v9E Paging Encoder** maintains an input buffer which can receive commands from the PC while a page is being transmitted. The input buffer should be able to contain approximately 100 paging messages before getting full. When a command is received from the PC, the paging system responds with a message that includes error messages if the command was not understood or not properly transmitted. The first three digits of each paging system response conform to the response codes defined in the **TAP v1.8** specification.

See Appendix D – TAP Response Codes for a listing of the response codes.

The **WaveWare v9E Paging Encoder** encodes paging messages into **POCSAG** paging format and transmits the encoded paging message. If the **Carrier Detect** function is enabled, transmissions will be delayed while interfering signals are detected.

Control characters recognized by the **WaveWare v9 Paging System** in **TAP Protocol** mode include:

CARRIAGE RETURN	**<CR>**	**$0D**
START OF TEXT	**<STX>**	**$02**
END OF TEXT	**<ETX>**	**$03**
END OF TRANSMISSION	**<EOT>**	**$04**
SUBSTITUTE	**<SUB>**	**$1A**
ESCAPE	**<ESC>**	**$1B**

Control characters generated by the **WaveWare v9 Paging System** in **TAP Protocol** mode include:

LINE FEED	**<LF>**	**$0A**
CARRIAGE RETURN	**<CR>**	**$0D**
ACKNOWLEDGE	**<ACK>**	**$06**
NEGATIVE ACKNOWLEDGE	**<NAK>**	**$15**
ABANDON TRANSACTION	**<RS>**	**$1E**
ESCAPE	**<ESC>**	**$1B**
END OF TRANSMISSION	**<EOT>**	**$04**
XON	**<XON>**	**$13**
XOFF	**<XOFF>**	**$11**

The **Operational Modes** available for paging using the **TAP Paging Protocol** include:

- System Identification Command
- Paging Session Login
- Paging Operation
- Paging Session Logout

SYSTEM IDENTIFICATION COMMAND

The System Identification command allows installation programs and other software applications to poll serial ports and network connections for the existence of a **WaveWare v9E Paging Encoder** using the Standard **ATI** Command. This can be used for a supervised process (also called keep-alive) where the host system periodically polls the paging system for a response. When the WaveWare paging transmitter recognizes a command formatted as **ATI<CR>**, the transmitter responds with the following message:

WaveWare Paging Encoder v9.17<CR>

(The firmware version number is subject to change)

PAGING SESSION LOGIN

The **v9 Paging Session Login** mode allows a **Host Device**, sometimes called a Remote Entry Device, to initiate communications with the paging system. With the **WaveWare v9E Paging Systems**, the Login process is optional. The **WaveWare v9E Paging System** will automatically login a Host Device and process the paging message if it recognizes a properly formatted TAP message block at any point in its operation.

The **Host Device** initiates the Login process by transmitting a carriage return **<CR>** character every two seconds until the paging system properly responds or until the Host Device times out and notifies the operator of a bad connection. The paging system will respond with **"ID=<CR>"** (Note: the quotation characters are used here only for reference and are not included in the transactions). The **"ID=<CR>"** will not be repeated or timed out by the paging system.

The **Host Device** should respond to the paging system with:

<ESC>PG1<CR> or **<ESC>pg1<CR>**

The **WaveWare v9E Paging System** will then respond with:

110 1.8<CR>WaveWare Paging Encoder v9.00<CR><ACK><CR>

The **"110 1.8"** message indicates that the system conforms to **TAP** specification **version 1.8** and should be backward compatible with earlier **TAP** implementations. The paging system then notifies the Host Device that it is ready to accept messages as follows:

<ESC>[p<CR>

This completes the Login process.

PAGING OPERATION

Paging transactions are transmitted in blocks of characters, where one transaction is sent per block. Each block sent by the Host Device is acknowledged by the paging system. The Host Device must wait for this acknowledgement before sending the next block. The **WaveWare v9E Paging System** provides acknowledgement in the form of an **<ACK>** character.

The **WaveWare v9E Paging System** supports **TAP** message blocks up to 253 characters in length, with a 235 to 244 character message, from 1 to 10 characters for ID (pager number), plus 5 control characters, and a 3 character checksum. (Message field length is restricted as follows: when a 1 character ID is used, a 244 character message can be accommodated, and so on, for a total of 253 characters, such that when a 4 character ID is used, a 241 character message can be accommodated. The maximum ID field length of 10 causes a maximum message field length of 235 characters). A block always carries two fields with their associated carriage returns. The message field may be empty, but its carriage return must be included in the data block. The **TAP** message block format is as follows:

<STX>ID<CR>Message<CR><ETX>Checksum<CR>

The **ID Field** is a one to ten character pager number. Leading zeroes are not required. The Message field accommodates up to 235 alphanumeric characters. The Checksum field provides a checksum for the previous portion of the **TAP** message block. See **Appendix C – TAP Checksum Calculation**, for sample code to create the checksum field.

The Message field can be formatted as follows:

- **For Alphanumeric** paging messages, all 7-bit ASCII "non-control" characters are valid except ^, ~, and _ (underscore)
- **For Numeric** paging messages, valid characters are the numbers 0 through 9, - (hyphen), and space
- **Control Characters** can be embedded into paging messages so that high end alpha pagers and paging data receivers can respond with formatted screen displays and with formatted serial output, as required. Control characters (typically **<CR> and <LF>**) can be embedded in messages by using the Transparency Option. The Transparency Option replaces a non-printable control character with the **SUB** (Hex 1A) character immediately followed by the control code offset by 40 Hex. See **Appendix F - Embedded Control Characters** for details on how to embed control characters in paging messages.

The **WaveWare v9E TAP Interface** supports ID field lengths from 1 to 10 digits. The ID field can be formatted using two different methods, as follows:

- **Method 1** - ID field lengths from 1 to 4 digits will cause a pager database lookup. ID fields of this format must contain numeric digits only. The numeric ID value will be compared to the ID values stored in the **WaveWare v9E Paging System's** onboard Pager Database.
- **Method 2** - ID field lengths from 5 to 10 digits will cause Extended ID processing. Extended ID processing assumes that the last 3 digits of the ID field define paging message encoding attributes, while the preceding digits define the pager cap code. Extended ID processing allows you to avoid the process of configuring a pager database in the **WaveWare v9E Paging Systems**. See **Appendix E – Extended ID Processing** for details on how to format the ID field.

When the **Host Device** delivers a **TAP** Message Block to the **WaveWare v9E Paging System**, if the message block is properly formatted, and a 1 to 4 digit ID field matches the pager database, the paging system will respond with an initial response code as follows:

211 Page(s) Sent Successfully<CR>

If your **WaveWare v9E Paging System** is configured to operate using **TAP** Non-Verbose mode, the paging system will respond only with an initial response code of:

211<CR>

Following the first part of the **TAP** Message Block response, if the input buffer of the paging system has capacity for another **TAP** message block, the paging system will send the following message.

<ACK><CR>

The **<ACK><CR>** response can be used as a flow control method to prevent overflow and lost messages. As alternative flow control methods, you can use either hardware or software flow control. If the paging system is configured for hardware flow control mode, the RS-232 **CTS** signal will be de-asserted when the input buffer doesn't have capacity for another **TAP** Message Block, and re-asserted when capacity exists in the input buffer. If the paging system is configured for software flow control mode, an **XOFF** Character (0x11) will be output in the response string to indicate the input buffer doesn't have capacity for another **TAP** Message Block. When capacity is available, an **XON** Character (0x13) will be output.

When the Host Device delivers a **TAP** Message Block and a checksum error occurs, the paging system will respond with an error message and a **<NAK><CR>**, which tells the Host Device to resend the transaction.

See Appendix D – TAP Response Codes for more information on paging system response messages. If the **TAP** Message Block checksum is OK, but the Message Block violates formatting rules, the paging system will respond with an

error message and an **<RS><CR>**, which tells the Host Device to abandon the transaction. An example error message sequence follows:

514 Checksum Error – Exp. 2:9 Got 2:X<CR><NAK><CR>

PAGING SESSION LOGOUT

The Paging Session Logout mode allows a Host Device, sometimes called a Remote Entry Device, to stop communications with the paging system. With the **WaveWare v9E Paging System**, the Logout process is optional. The **WaveWare v9 Paging System** will automatically login a Host Device and process the paging message if it recognizes a properly formatted **TAP** message block at any point in its operation.

To initiate a logout (disconnect sequence) the **Host Device** should send the following to the paging system:

<EOT><CR>

Upon recognizing a logout command, the paging system will respond with:

PAGING EXCHANGE DISCONNECT<CR><ESC><EOT><CR>

This Completes the "Paging Operation"

This Completes the "TAP Interface Specifications"

Com Port and Network Settings: (See Next Page).

Appendix B – Com Port and Network Settings

You may be required to configure the **Com Port Settings** and/or **Network Settings** in the paging encoder to establish the appropriate operating mode and communication parameters. Com Port Settings and Network Connection Settings are Programmable using the **v9** Encoder Setup Software.

This can be done using a web browser or using the **WaveWare v9 Encoder Setup** Software that you can find on the WaveWare **Product Support CD** (Shipped with each **v9E** Paging System) or from our **Website** at: **http://www.wirelessmessaging.com/SPS-5_Software.html**.

Your **WaveWare v9E Paging System** typically communicates with a PC or other host system via RS-232 at 9600 Baud, 8 data bits and 1 stop bit. The paging system typically communicates on network connections using an IP port value of 3101. You can configure the COM port and each of the two network connections of the paging system independently for other serial communication parameters.

The available operating modes include **TAP Verbose, TAP Non-Verbose, COMP1, COMP2 Verbose, COMP2 Non-Verbose, Scope** and **WaveWare Protocols.**

- **TAP, COMP2, and SNPP** means that the Paging System will include both a Pager ID value and Human Readable Messages with each paging request.
- **WaveWare and Scope** are **Proprietary** Single Serial Command Strings that includes Cap Code, Function Code, RF Data Rate, and Message Values. Either protocol can be used as either **Simplex** or **Duplex Operation**.
- **COMP2** means that the Data Formatted as **PagerID<CR>Message<CR>** or **GroupID<CR>Message<CR>** will cause the Message to be delivered to the Specified Pager ID or Group ID.
- **TAP Non-Verbose** reduces the Paging System Human Readable Response to 3-Digit Numeric Codes. In the COMP2 Non-Verbose mode the response is reduced to none at all.
- **The Non-Verbose** modes are useful in situations where you want to minimize the Serial Data throughput requirements which tend to allow Paging Messages to be delivered more quickly, or to achieve compatibility with legacy host systems.
- **COMP1** means that any Data received on the Serial Port will be sent to all Pagers in Group 1 stored in the Pager Database. Refer to **Appendix H** for a definition of the **COMP1** Protocol.

Refer to **Appendix A** for a definition of the **TAP** Protocol and **Appendix I** for a definition of the C**OMP2** Verbose and Non-Verbose Protocols.

For serial port operations, independent of Operating Modes, you can configure the Serial Port **Baud and Parity**, and you can configure whether **Hardware or Software Flow Control** is used.

To get to the Com Port Settings and the Network Connection Settings in the **Paging Encoder v9 Setup Software**, on the Main Screen click on **"Settings".**

This Completes the "Com Port and Network Settings".

Appendix C – TAP Checksum Calculation

Following is a sample Visual Basic™ code, that creates a string to be sent to the paging encoder. A subset of the string has a checksum calculation performed on it, and then the checksum and a control character are appended to form the string to be sent to the paging system. Refer to the TAP specification for more details on the checksum calculation.

```
'String that checksum is calculated on, of the form:
        '<STX>ID<CR>Message<CR><ETX>
           TXString$ = Chr(2) & txtID.Text & Chr(13) & txtMessage.Text & Chr(13) & Chr(3)
'Calculate and append checksum
           j = 1
           Sum = 0
           Do Until j > Len(TXString$)
              B$ = Mid(TXString$, j, 1)
              D = Asc(B$)
              Sum = Sum + D
              j = j + 1
           Loop
'Create the three characters to be transmitted to represent this checksum.
           d3 = 48 + Sum - Int(Sum / 16) * 16
           Sum = Int(Sum / 16)
           d2 = 48 + Sum - Int(Sum / 16) * 16
           Sum = Int(Sum / 16)
           d1 = 48 + Sum - Int(Sum / 16) * 16
           Check1$ = Chr$(d1)
           Check2$ = Chr$(d2)
           Check3$ = Chr$(d3)
           CheckSum$ = Check1$ & Check2$ & Check3$
'Create complete string to be sent to paging system, of the form:
        '<STX>ID<CR>Message<CR><ETX>Checksum<CR>
           TXString$ = TXString$ & CheckSum$ & Chr(13)
```

This Completes the "Tap Checksum Calculations"

Appendix D – TAP Response Codes

Following is a table of response codes supported by the **WaveWare v9E Paging Encoder.**

Please note that a **<NAK>** response typically means the message should be resent by the host, and an **<RS>** response typically means the message should be abandoned by the host.

Response Code	Definition
110 1.8	Paging system supports **TAP Specification v1.8**
211 Page(s) Sent Successfully	Paging message(s) successfully delivered. This message is accompanied by an **<ACK>**
510 Invalid character in pager ID	Pager ID field contains illegal characters. This message is accompanied by an **<RS>**
511 Invalid pager ID - not in database	Pager ID was legal and 1 to 4 characters in length, but didn't match database lookup. This message is accompanied by an **<RS>**
512 Temporarily cannot deliver. Queue full. Try later	Paging System input buffer is full. This message is accompanied by an **<RS>**
514 Checksum Error. Exp XXX; Got: YYY	Checksum didn't match message block. This message is accompanied by a **<NAK>**

Note: **<ACK>, <NAK>, and <RS>** are only representations of the lower order **ASCII** control characters output by the paging system.

<ACK> represents **Hex 06**, **<NAK>** represents **Hex 15**, and **<RS>** represents **Hex 1E**.

This Completes the "Tap Response Codes"

Appendix E – Extended ID Processing

The **WaveWare v9E TAP Interface** and **COMP2** interfaces support ID field lengths from 1 to 10 digits.

The ID field can be formatted as follows:

- **Standard Method -** ID field lengths from 1 to 4 digits will cause a pager database lookup. ID fields of this format must contain numeric digits only. The numeric ID value will be compared to the ID values stored in the **WaveWare v9E Paging Encoder's** onboard pager database.
- **Extended ID Method -** ID field lengths from 5 to 10 digits will cause Extended ID processing. Extended ID processing assumes that the last 3 digits of the ID field define paging message encoding attributes, while the preceding digits define the pager cap code. Extended ID processing allows you to avoid the process of configuring a pager database in the **WaveWare v9E Paging Encoder.**

Extended ID fields should be of the form:

CCCCCCCERF, where **C** represents the Cap Code, **E** represents Message Encoding Type, **R** represents RF Data Rate, and **F** represents Function Code.

The Extended ID field can be represented in either numeric or alphanumeric format. All Extended ID fields must be between 5 and 10 digits in length to cause the paging system to perform Extended ID processing. Incorrect formatting of extended ID fields causes a **<NAK>** response combined with an explanation message.

CCCCCCC is a 2 to 7 digit numeric value representing a pager cap code. Leading zeroes are optional except in the case of cap codes 8 and 9, which should be represented with at least one leading zero, e.g. 08 or 09.

E is the message encoding type, where "**0**" (zero), "**n**", or "**N**" represent "numeric encoding", and "**1**", "**a**", or "**A**" represent "alphanumeric encoding". The numeric values for **E** are provided to support numeric-only ID fields in paging control software.

R is the RF data rate, where "**5**" represents 512 bps, "**1**" represents 1200 bps, and "**2**" represents 2400 bps.

F defines the function code to be delivered, where "**1**" is function code 1, "**2**" is function code 2, "**3**" is function code 3, and "**4**" is function code 4. A function code of "**0**" is also valid. A function code of "**0**" causes the default function code for a particular Message Encoding Type ("**E**") to be substituted. The default value for **F** is "**4**" when the **E** value is "alphanumeric encoding", and "**1**" when the **E** value is "numeric encoding".

Extended ID Processing Continued on next page…

Extended ID Processing Continued:

Following are valid example Extended ID fields causing Extended ID processing:

08A20 – Causes delivery of a standard (function code 4) alphanumeric message to cap code 0000008 at 2400 bps

08A24 – Same result as above

0008124 – Same result as above

0000008124 – Same result as above

11A53 – Causes delivery of an alphanumeric message with function code 3 to cap code 0000011 at 512 bps

0000011A53 – Same result as above

11N53 – Same result as above, but with numeric encoding

038N52 – Causes delivery of a numeric message with function code 2 to cap code 0000038 at 512 bps

This Completes the "Extended ID Processing"

Appendix F – Embedded Control Characters

When using “WaveWare mode” it is not necessary to make use of the **<SUB>** control character. Since WaveWare mode does not use the **<CR>** control character it is only necessary to hit carriage return on your keyboard to have it show up on the pager display.

To embed a control character in a **TAP** mode paging message however, it is necessary include a **<SUB>** control character followed by an offset version of the control character you want to embed. You offset the control character by adding **40 HEX** to the control character, to make the character printable. Adding **40 HEX** to Carriage Return gives you **M**. Adding **40 HEX** to Line Feed gives you **J**. The character combination of **<SUB>M** causes a Carriage Return control character to be embedded in the encoded paging message, while **<SUB>J** causes a Line Feed control character to be embedded. The **<SUB>** character needs to be passed to the **WaveWare v9E Paging Encoder** as a **HEX** character.

In the **WaveWare v9E Paging Encoder Setup** software, you can embed a Carriage Return by entering **<CR>** in the message body, and embed a Line Feed character by entering **<LF>** in the message body. The use of the **<SUB>** character will be done by the software.

In the **Microsoft Visual Basic** programming language, you can use the following code example to define the embedded control character string to be delivered through the serial port to the paging system. In this example, we are embedding only the **Carriage Return** control character:

```
DIM CarriageReturnString As String,
DIM MessageLine1 As String
DIM MessageLine2 As String
DIM TXString As String
    CarriageReturnString = Chr(26) & "M"
    LineFeedString = Chr(26) & "J"
MessageLine1 = "Line 1 of test message"
MessageLine2 = "Line 2 of test message"
TXString = MessageLine1 & CarriageReturnString & MessageLine2
    form1.MSComm1.Output = TXString
```

This completes the “Embedded Control Characters”

Appendix G – WaveWare Interface Specifications

This appendix is included for those who want to develop their own paging control software or add an interface for the **WaveWare v9E Paging Encoder** to their existing software applications. You can choose to use the **WaveWare Paging Protocol** defined in this appendix, the **TAP Paging Protocol**, defined in **Appendix A – TAP Interface Specifications**, **COMP1,** or **COMP2**, or **Scope Paging Protocols** defined elsewhere in this manual.

A simple definition of the difference between the **WaveWare and TAP Protocols** is that the **WaveWare Protocol** is a dedicated connection that doesn't require a login process and it assumes that the **Host Device** maintains a database of all paging parameters associated with a pager, including Cap Code, Encoding Method, and RF Data Rate. The **TAP Protocol** requires a connect and disconnect process and assumes that the **Host Device** only needs to maintain a database of pager reference numbers called **PIN's**, and that the paging system maintains a database of all paging parameters associated with each **PIN.**

The WaveWare Interface supports paging messages up to 512 characters in length while the **TAP** interface supports paging messages up to 256 characters in length, group paging, and contact monitoring, and timed messaging. Each protocol has its advantages and disadvantages, but both accomplish the process of causing **POCSAG** encoded paging messages to be delivered to local area pagers.

To configure your **WaveWare v9E Paging Encoder** to use the WaveWare paging protocol, you may be required to configure the Com Port on the encoder board using the **v9** Encoder Setup Software. Please refer to **Appendix B – Com Port Settings**, for details on configuring communication protocols.

Your **WaveWare v9E Paging Systems** will typically communicate with a **Host Device** via RS-232 at 9600 Baud, 8 data bits and 1 stop bit. The eighth data bit is ignored (no parity). You can configure the paging encoder for other serial communication parameters. Please refer to **Appendix B – Com Port and Network Settings**, for details on serial communication parameters.

The paging system maintains an input buffer which can receive commands from the **Host Device** while a page is being transmitted. The input buffer should be able to contain approximately 100 paging messages before getting full. When a command is received from the **Host Device**, the paging encoder responds with a message that includes error messages if the command was not understood or not properly transmitted. The normal response will echo the paging request command along with a status message.

The paging system can use hardware handshaking **(CTS)** to control the flow of paging message commands from the **Host Device**. Alternatively, the paging control software could use the response messages as a means of handshaking between the paging encoder and the paging control software.

The paging encoder encodes paging messages into **POCSAG** paging format and passes the encoded paging message to the attached radio transmitter. If the **Carrier Detect** function is enabled, transmissions will be delayed while interfering signals are detected.

The Commands available for serial port controlled paging using the **WaveWare Paging Protocol** include:

- System Identification
- Paging Message
- Setup
- Status

PAGING MESSAGE COMMAND

The Paging Message command is formatted as follows:

Example 1:

<SOH>TBCC...C<STX>XXXX...XXX<ETX><EOT>

Example 2:

<SOH>T,B,CC...C,<STX>XXXX...XXX<ETX><EOT><CR><LF>

Note: The commas, the **<CR>** character, and the **<LF>** character are optional in the **Paging Message** command. They are used for appearance purposes to separate subparts of the command string and for formatting the echoed output while troubleshooting the system.

<SOH> (Hex code 01) is used to mark the start of a message. This character resets the paging system and can be used to abort an incomplete paging command at any point prior to transmission.

T Alphanumeric character representing the type of paging message to be transmitted

A = Alphanumeric

N = Numeric

1 = One Beep (alphanumeric pagers)

2 = Two Beeps (alphanumeric pagers)

3 = Three Beeps (alphanumeric pagers)

4 = Four Beeps (alphanumeric pagers)

B Numeric character representing the data rate, in bits per second, at which the paging message is to be transmitted

5 = 512 bps

1 = 1200 bps

2 = 2400 bps

Note: This numeric character may have one or no leading commas separating it from the paging message type.

C...C One to seven decimal numeric digits representing the cap code of the paging receiver to which the message will be transmitted. Cap Codes are seven digit strings. Cap Codes that begin with leading zeroes do not require the leading zeroes to be included in this numeric string, if you use comma delimiters. If comma delimiters are not used, you must include leading zeroes.

Note: This numeric string may have one or no leading commas separating it from the data rate.

<STX> (Hex code 02) is used to mark the beginning of a string of message characters to be transmitted. For paging message types of 1 to 4 Beeps (defined by the 'T' character above), this character and all following characters are ignored by the paging transmitter, until another **<SOH>** is encountered.
This character may have one or no leading commas separating it from the cap code.

X...X A string of 0 to 256 alphanumeric message characters to be transmitted. For paging message types of 1 to 4 Beeps, this character and all following characters are ignored by the paging system, until another **<SOH>** is encountered.

<ETX> (Hex code 03) is used to mark the end of a string of message characters to be transmitted. For paging message types of 1 to 4 Beeps, this character and all following characters are ignored by the paging system, until another **<SOH>** is encountered.

<EOT> (Hex code 04) is used to mark the end of a Transmit Paging Message command string. All following characters are ignored by the paging system until a **<SOH>** character is encountered.

<CR><LF> (CR is Hex code 0D, LF is Hex code 0A)
These characters are ignored by the paging system unless contained within a message string and are used only for formatting output on a PC.
The **<CR>** and **<LF>** characters are optional.

Example 1:

<SOH>A,5,46180,<STX>This is a test<ETX><EOT><CR><LF>

Will send the message "**This is a test**" at 512 bps to an alphanumeric pager with cap code 0046180.

Note: The POCSAG alphanumeric character set is the entire ASCII 7 bit character set.

Example 2:

<SOH>N,5,0765155,<STX>412-3433<ETX><EOT><CR><LF>

Will send the message "**412-3433**" at 512 bps to a numeric pager with Cap Code 0765155.

Note: The POCSAG numeric character set allows Hyphen **(-)**, space, left bracket **([ )**, and right bracket **( ])** characters in addition to the normal numeric character set.

Example 3:

<SOH>N1765155<STX>412-3433<ETX><EOT>

Will send the message "**412-3433**" at 1200 bps to a numeric pager with cap code 0765155.
Note the lack of commas and the implied leading zeroes on the cap code.

Example 4:

<SOH>3,1,145678<EOT>

Will send a three beep tone/vibe only message at 1200 bps to a tone/vibe only, a numeric, or an alphanumeric pager with cap code 0145678 and multiple tone/vibe cadence capability. Certain paging receiver models may not be designed to respond to multiple tone/vibe cadence messages.

Example 5:

<SOH>2,1,145678<STX>412-3433<ETX><EOT>

Will send a two beep tone/vibe only message at 1200 bps to a paging receiver with cap code 0145678. Note that the portion of the string after the cap code is ignored by the paging system because the paging message type was a paging message type of one to four beeps.

Example 6:

<SOH>450006123<EOT><CR><LF>

Will send a four beep tone only message at 512 bps to a paging receiver with cap code 0006123.

RESPONSE TO ALL COMMANDS

The **v9E Paging Systems** will respond immediately to all commands, including Paging Message commands, Setup Commands, and Status Commands, by echoing the Paging Message command back to the PC, and appending the echoed command with a status message in one of the following formats:

<SOH><ACK>V..V,QQ,D,C,II<EOT>

The **ACK** response is sent by the paging encoder to the host system immediately following a command if the command was understood by the paging encoder.

<SOH><NAK>EE<EOT>

The **NAK** response is sent by the paging encoder to the host system immediately following a command if the command was not understood by the paging encoder or if certain errors occur.

<SOH> (Hex code 01) is used to mark the start of a message.

<ACK> (Hex code 06) is used to indicate acknowledgement of valid reception of a command from the host system.

V..V Alphanumeric string that indicates the version number of the firmware in the paging encoder. The version number is followed by a comma character.

QQ A one to two numeric character string that indicates the quantity of paging messages that have been received by the paging encoder and not yet transmitted (Input Queue).

The **QQ** value is followed by a comma character. This parameter should be monitored if you intend to use software handshaking between your paging control software and the paging encoder. The paging encoder Input Queue overflows if the **QQ** value tries to exceed 14. As an example, with software handshaking, your software should stop sending data at a **QQ** value of 12 and resume sending data when the **QQ** value reaches 10 or less. You can query the size of the Input Queue by submitting a Status Command, described on the following pages.

D Numeric character that indicates whether the carrier detect circuit in the paging encoder is currently detecting a carrier signal or not. Valid values are:

0 = Carrier Signal Not Detected
1 = Carrier Signal Detected

Note: The carrier detect signal status is passed to the PC whether or not the paging encoder has been programmed to avoid transmitting when a carrier signal has been detected (see Programming Command below).

C A single numeric value used to indicate the **On/Off** state of the Carrier Detect mode. The numeric character is followed by a comma.

Valid values **(C)** are:
0 = Off
1 = On

II A two hexadecimal digit value that is reserved for future use.

<EOT> (Hex code 04) is used to mark the end of a message

<NAK> (Hex code 15) is used to indicate non-acknowledgment of a command from the host system.

<EE> Two numeric characters that indicate the particular error that caused no acknowledgment of a command from the host system.

The possible error values are:

01 = **Invalid Message Type**. Indicates a message type other than A, N, 1-4 was transmitted.

02 = **Invalid Data Rate.** Indicates a data rate other than 5, 1, or 2 was transmitted.

03 = **Invalid Cap Code.** Indicates an invalid cap code was transmitted. Invalid cap codes are: 0-7, 2007664-2007671, 2045056-2045063, 2097144+.

04 = **Input Buffer Overflow.** Indicates the serial data input buffer in the paging encoder has overflowed. This condition would likely be caused by the host system not recognizing the CTS signal.

05 = **Paging Buffer Overflow.** Indicates the encoded paging message output buffer in the paging encoder has overflowed. This condition would likely be caused by excessive carrier signal detection while the Carrier Detect mode was enabled.

06 = **Invalid Status/Setup Command.** Indicates that the command was recognized as a Status or Setup command but the entire command string was not fully interpreted by the paging encoder.

07 = **EEPROM Write Error.** Indicates an internal system error in the paging encoder with regard to the proper storage of configuration information. This condition would likely indicate that paging encoder repair is required.

08 = **Invalid Command Format.** Indicates that the command was not fully recognized as a valid paging encoder command.

Example 1:

<SOH>A,5,46180,<STX>This is a test<ETX><EOT><SOH><ACK>V8.01,00,0,1,1A<EOT>

Echoes the paging message command and acknowledges proper receipt of a command by appending the **ACK**, indicating paging encoder firmware version is 8.01, no paging messages in queue, no carrier signal is being detected, and **Carrier Detect** mode is set to **"ON"**. The last field does not currently provide useful information.

Example 2:

<SOH>4,5,0000006<EOT><SOH><NAK>03<EOT><CR><LF>

Echoes the paging message command and indicates an error in receiving a command due to an invalid paging receiver capcode in a Paging Message command. Includes a **<CR>** and **<LF>** at the end of the response string if they were included in the paging message command.

SETUP COMMAND

You may program the **WaveWare v9E Paging Encoders** to monitor for interference using the **Carrier Detect** mode. If the **Carrier Detect** mode is turned **"ON"**, the paging encoder will hold paging messages in queue until an offending carrier signal is no longer detected at the transmission frequency of the paging encoder. The settings programmed by the Setup command will be remembered by the paging encoder even if power is removed from the paging encoder.

The Setup command is formatted as follows:

<SOH>S,X,V<EOT>

Where the S indicates Setup Mode, **X** is the command type, and **V** is the value. The comma delimiters are optional.

X A single numeric value used to indicate the command type. The numeric character is followed by a comma.

Valid values **(X)** are:

1 = Carrier Detect Mode

V A single numeric value used to indicate the value of the command setting to be saved. The numeric character is followed by an **EOT** character.
Valid values **(V)** are:

0 = Off

1 = On

Example 1:

<SOH>S,1,0<EOT> will set the Carrier Detect function to the **"Off"** status.

Example 2:

<SOH>S11<EOT> will set the Carrier Detect function to the **"On"** status.

STATUS COMMAND

You may request the paging encoder to respond with its current programmed settings using the Status command. The Status command is formatted as follows:

<SOH>S?<EOT>

Where the **S?** Requests the paging encoder to respond with the status of its current programmed settings. The Status Command can be used in supervisory controlled applications to ensure the encoder is still functioning, without causing unwanted paging transmissions.

This Completes "Status Commands"

This Completes the "WaveWare Interface Specifications"

Appendix H – COMP1 Interface Specifications

This appendix is included for those who want to attach the **WaveWare v9E Paging Encoder** to existing systems that output raw data or simple data strings that are normally used in printing status logs on serial printers. The **COMP1 Protocol** is designed to emulate one of the operational modes of the Motorola People Finder™ paging system.

A simple definition of the **COMP1 Protocol** is that the **COMP1 Protocol** allows raw **ASCII Data** to be sent to all pagers in the Group one list of the **WaveWare v9E Paging Encoder's** Group Database. The group lists must be defined in **TAP** mode using the WaveWare **v9 Paging Encoder Setup** software. The **COMP1** Interface supports paging messages up to 255 characters in length, contact monitoring, and timed messaging.

To configure your **WaveWare v9E Paging Encoder** to use the **COMP1** paging protocol, you may be required to configure the com port settings in the paging encoder. Please refer to **Appendix B – Com Port and Network Settings**, for details on configuring communication protocols.

Your **WaveWare v9E Paging Encoder** will typically communicate with a PC or other host device via RS-232 at 9600 Baud, 8 data bits and 1 stop bit. The eighth data bit is ignored (no parity). You can configure the paging system for other serial communication parameters.

The paging encoder maintains an input buffer, which can receive commands from the PC while paging messages are being transmitted. The paging encoder encodes paging messages into **POCSAG** paging format and transmits the encoded paging message through the internal radio transmitter. If the Carrier Detect function is enabled, transmissions will be delayed while interfering signals are detected.

Control characters recognized by the paging encoder in **COMP1 Protocol** mode include:

CARRIAGE RETURN	**<CR>**	**$0D**
LINEFEED	**<LF>**	**$0A**

Control characters generated by the **WaveWare Paging Encoder** in **COMP1 Protocol** mode when software flow control mode is active include:

XON	**<XON>**	**$13**
XOFF	**<XOFF>**	**$11**

In **COMP1 Interface Protocol**, the **WaveWare v9E Paging Encoder** does not provide feedback response signals on the serial port, other than flow control signals, when in Non-Verbose mode. **COMP1** is defined as a one way (simplex) protocol. The Verbose mode available with the **WaveWare v9E Paging Encoder** provides a serial port response, to allow software development and troubleshooting using a terminal software program.

The COMP1 operation is as follows:
When incoming data is detected on the serial port, one of three things will happen:
1) A carriage return character is detected in the **Data stream**

2) A time period of approximately 10 seconds elapses after receipt of the last character on the serial port

3) 256 characters or more accumulate in the serial port input buffer. If any of these three events occur, the paging system will strip any carriage return and linefeed characters and transmit the remainder of the **Data stream** to all pagers defined in the encoder's pager database.

If the serial port input buffer becomes filled with greater than 1000 characters, the paging system will output either a hardware or software flow control response, depending upon how Hardware/Software Flow Control is configured. Once the serial port input buffer drops below 450 characters, the paging system will use flow control signals to indicate that it is no longer busy and that additional data can be delivered to the serial port.

NOTE: When using **COMP1** mode, please note that all data is transmitted to the pagers listed in group one of the **WaveWare v9E Paging Encoder's** pager database. When setting up for **COMP1** operation, you should limit the pager quantity in the pager database to no more than a few pagers, in order to avoid excessive paging transmissions.

This Completes the "COMP1 Interface Specifications"

Appendix I – COMP2 Interface Specifications

This appendix is included for those who want to attach the **WaveWare v9E Paging Encoder** to existing systems that output simplified paging system control commands. The **COMP2** protocol is designed to emulate one of the operational modes of the Motorola People Finder™ paging system. There are two possible response modes for **COMP2**, the Verbose and Non-Verbose modes. The Verbose response mode has been designed to have human readable responses to message inputs and certain errors. The Non-Verbose response mode has no readable responses in it.

A simple definition of the **COMP2 Protocol** is that the **COMP2 Protocol** allows a message formatted as **PagerID<CR>Message<CR>** to cause the Message to be delivered to the associated **PagerID** defined in the **WaveWare v9E Paging Encoder's** pager database. The **COMP2** interface supports paging messages up to 253 characters in length, group paging, contact monitoring, and timed messaging. The total length of the control string, including **<CR>** and **<LF>** characters cannot exceed 256 characters. The **PagerID** field can be from 1 to 10 characters in length. PagerID field lengths from 5 to 10 digits are assumed to be Extended Pager IDs **(See Appendix E – Extended Pager ID Processing)**. Carriage Return is the normal field delimiter in **COMP2 Protocol**, but the tilde **(~)** character is also supported as a delimiter.

A **COMP2 Protocol superset** is also available; where a message formatted as **PagerIDX<CR>Message<CR>** will cause the message to be delivered to the PagerID using Function Code value of X. Values of X can include A, B, C, or D. An example of a function code controlled COMP2 message using Function Code A and Pager ID 101 is **101A<CR>Test Message<CR>**

To configure your **WaveWare v9E Paging Encoder** to use the **COMP2 Paging Protocol**, you may be required to configure the Com Port of the paging encoder. Please refer to **Appendix B – Com Port and Network Settings**, for details on configuring communication protocols.

Your **WaveWare v9E Paging Encoder** will typically communicate with a PC or other host device via RS-232 at 9600 Baud, 8 data bits and 1 stop bit. The eighth data bit is ignored (no parity). You can configure the paging system for other serial communication parameters. Please refer to **Appendix B – Com Port and Network Settings**, for details on serial communication parameters.

The paging encoder maintains an input buffer, which can receive commands from the PC while paging messages are being transmitted. The paging encoder encodes paging messages into **POCSAG** paging format and transmits the encoded paging message through the attached radio transmitter. If the Carrier Detect function is enabled, transmissions will be delayed while interfering signals are detected.

Control characters recognized by the **WaveWare v9E Paging Encoders** in **COMP2 Protocol** mode include:

CARRIAGE RETURN	**<CR>**	**$0D**
LINEFEED	**<LF>**	**$0A**
TILDE	**~**	**$7E**
DELETE	**<DEL>**	**$7F or $FF**

Control characters generated by the **WaveWare v9E Paging Encoders** in **COMP2 Protocol** mode when software flow control mode is active include:

CARRIAGE RETURN	**<CR>**	**$0D**
XON	**<XON>**	**$13**
XOFF	**<XOFF>**	**$11**
ABANDON TRANSACTION	**<RS>**	**$1E**

The **WaveWare v9E Paging Encoders**, when using **COMP2 Protocol** mode, are controlled using control strings formatted as follows:

Single Message Example using **Carriage Return** as delimiter:

PagerID<CR>Message<CR>

Single Message Example using **Tilde** as delimiter:

PagerID~Message~

Tone/Vibe Only Example:

PagerID<CR><CR>

Multiple Message Example:

PagerID1<CR>Message1<CR>PagerID2<CR>Message2<CR>

Forced Resynchronization Example:

<DEL><DEL><DEL>PagerID<CR>Message<CR>

Multiple Messages using Forced Resynchronization Example:

<DEL><DEL><DEL>PagerID<CR>Message 1<CR><DEL><DEL><DEL>PagerID<CR>Message 2<CR>

Function Code Control Example using Function Code B:

PagerIDB<CR>Message<CR>

When incoming data is detected on the serial port, **one of three things will happen**:

1) The data in the serial port input buffer contains properly formatted **COMP2** command strings.

2) A time period of approximately 10 seconds elapses after receipt of the last character on the serial port.

3) 256 characters or more accumulate in the serial port input buffer. The serial port data is analyzed character by character to see if a properly formatted command string exists. If the serial port data contains one or more properly formatted **COMP2** command strings, then the paging message(s) will be transmitted to the specified Pager ID(s) as long as those Pager ID(s) exist in the **WaveWare v9 Paging Encoder's** Pager Database. If a **Pager ID** doesn't exist in the pager database, an error message will be output in verbose mode by the paging encoder as follows:

Invalid character in pager ID<CR><CR><RS><CR>

Any portions of the serial port input buffer that don't meet the **COMP2** message formatting requirements are discarded. The original **COMP2** Protocol has an inherent weakness of using the **<CR>** character to delimit both the **Pager ID** Field and the Message Field. This approach allows the possibility of an extra or missing **<CR>** character to cause the host system and the paging system to get out of synch with each other, causing multiple paging messages to be rejected by the paging system. A more robust version of the **COMP2** protocol uses Three **<DEL>** characters as indicators of the beginning of a **COMP2** command string. The use of three **<DEL>** characters at the beginning of each output message assures that out-of-synch conditions will not occur. The forced resynchronization method is optional. As additional synchronization insurance, the **WaveWare COMP2** implementation has been designed to stay in synch even if one or more **<CR>** characters immediately precede a properly formatted **COMP2** command string.

If the **10 Second Timeout** occurs while waiting for all of the characters required for a properly formatted **COMP2** message to arrive on the serial port, the data in the serial port input buffer will be discarded. If 256 or more characters arrive in the paging encoder's serial port input buffer, and the first 256 characters contain all of the elements of a properly formatted **COMP2** Command String except for the trailing **<CR>** character, then the **<CR>** will be assumed and only the first 256 characters of the input buffer will be processed as a valid **COMP2** paging message.

If the serial port input buffer becomes filled with greater than **600** characters, the paging encoder will output either a hardware or software flow control response, depending upon how the system is configured. Once the serial port input buffer drops below **450** characters, the paging encoder will use flow control signals to indicate that it is no longer busy and that additional data can be delivered to the serial port.

This Completes the "COMP2 Interface Specifications"

Appendix J – Scope Interface Specifications

This appendix is included for those who want to develop their own paging control software or add an interface for the **WaveWare v9E Paging Encoder** to their existing software applications. You can choose to use the **Scope Paging Protocol** defined in this appendix, the **TAP Paging Protocol**, defined in **Appendix A – TAP Interface Specifications**, **COMP1,** or **COMP2**, or **WaveWare Proprietary Paging Protocols** defined elsewhere in this manual.

A simple definition of the difference between the **Scope and TAP Protocols** is that the **Scope Protocol** is a dedicated connection that doesn't require a login process and it assumes that the **Host Device**, e.g. nurse call system, maintains a database of all paging parameters associated with a pager, including Cap Code, Encoding Method, and RF Data Rate. The **TAP Protocol** requires a connect and disconnect process and assumes that the **Host Device** only needs to maintain a database of pager reference numbers called **PIN's**, and that the paging system maintains a database of all paging parameters associated with each **PIN.**

The Scope Interface supports paging messages up to 512 characters in length while the **TAP** interface supports paging messages up to 256 characters in length, group paging, and contact monitoring, and timed messaging. Each protocol has its advantages and disadvantages, but both accomplish the process of causing **POCSAG** encoded paging messages to be delivered to local area pagers.

To configure your **WaveWare v9E Paging Encoders** to use the **Scope Paging Protocol**, you may be required to configure the Com Port on the encoder board using the **v9 Encoder Setup Software**. Please refer to **Appendix B – Com Port and Network Settings**, for details on configuring communication protocols.

Your **WaveWare v9E Paging Systems** will typically communicate with a **Host Device** via RS-232 at 9600 Baud, 8 data bits and 1 stop bit. The eighth data bit is ignored (no parity). You can configure the paging encoder for other serial communication parameters. Please refer to **Appendix B – Com Port and Network Settings**, for details on serial communication parameters.

The paging system maintains an input buffer which can receive commands from the **Host Device** while a page is being transmitted. The input buffer should be able to contain approximately ten paging messages before getting full. When a command is received from the **Host Device**, the paging encoder responds with a message that includes error messages if the command was not understood or not properly transmitted. The normal response will echo the paging request command along with a status message.

The paging system can use hardware handshaking **(CTS)** to control the flow of paging message commands from the **Host Device**. Alternatively, the paging control software could use the response messages as a means of handshaking between the paging encoder and the paging control software.

The paging encoder encodes paging messages into **POCSAG** paging format and passes the encoded paging message to the attached radio transmitter. If the **Carrier Detect** function is enabled, transmissions will be delayed while interfering signals are detected.

PAGING MESSAGE COMMAND

The Scope Protocol Paging Message command is formatted as follows:

AN1234567DMessage<CR>

A Alphanumeric character representing the type of paging message to be transmitted

A = Alphanumeric

N = Numeric

N Alphanumeric character representing the data rate, in bits per second, at which the paging message is to be transmitted

N = 512 bps

F = 1200 bps

S = 2400 bps

1234567 7 digits representing the pager cap code, including leading zeroes as required

D Alphanumeric character representing the function code value to be delivered with the message

A = One Beep

B = Two Beeps

C = Three Beeps

D = Four Beeps

Example 1:

AN0046180DThis is a test<CR>

Will send the message "**This is a test**" at 512 bps to an alphanumeric pager with Cap Code 0046180.

Note: The POCSAG alphanumeric character set is the entire ASCII 7 bit character set.

Example 2:

NN0765155B412-3433<CR>

Will send the message "**412-3433**" at 512 bps to a numeric pager with Cap Code 0765155.

Note: The POCSAG numeric character set allows Hyphen **(-)**, space, left bracket **([ )**, and right bracket **( ])** characters in addition to the normal numeric character set.

Example 3:

AF0145678C<CR>

Will send a three beep tone/vibe only message at 1200 bps to a tone/vibe only, a numeric, or an alphanumeric pager with Cap Code 0145678 and multiple tone/vibe cadence capability. Certain paging receiver models may not be designed to respond to multiple tone/vibe cadence messages.

Example 4:

AS0145678B<CR>

Will send a two beep tone/vibe only message at 2400 bps to a paging receiver with Cap Code 0145678.

RESPONSE TO ALL COMMANDS

The **v9E Paging Systems** will respond immediately to Paging Message commands with a status message in one of the following formats:

Page Queued Okay<CR><LF>

The **Page Queued Okay** response is sent by the paging encoder to the host system immediately following a command if the command was understood by the paging encoder. Following are some example error messages output with Scope protocol.

Error – Invalid Pager ID<CR><LF>
Error – Invalid pager type. Expected A or N<CR><NAK><CR><LF>
Error – Beep code invalid. Expected A,B,C,D<CR><NAK><CR><LF>

<NAK> (Hex code 15) is used to indicate non-acknowledgment of a command from the host system.

This Completes the "Scope Interface Specifications"

Appendix K – SNPP Interface Specifications

This appendix is included for those who want to develop their own paging control software or add an interface for the **WaveWare v9E Paging Encoder** to their existing software applications. SNPP protocol is defined in RFC 1861. The V9E Paging Encoder conforms to Level 1 communications within the SNPP specification. SNPP was designed for Ethernet based communications, but it is supported in the **WaveWare v9E Paging Encoder** on both the serial port and either of the network connections.

A simple definition of the **SNPP Protocol** is that the SNPP Protocol normally requires a connect and disconnect process and normally assumes that the Host system maintains a database of pager reference numbers called IDs, and that the paging system maintains a database of all paging parameters associated with each ID. The **SNPP Interface** supports paging messages up to 244 characters in length. The actual maximum length of transmitted messages in the **WaveWare *SPS-5 v9E* SNPP Interface** is 245 minus the ID field length. With an ID value of 5, you can transmit up to 245 characters per message. With an ID value of 1233425120, you can transmit up to 235 characters per message.

To configure your **WaveWare v9E Paging Encoder** to use the SNPP Paging Protocol, you may be required to configure the com port and/or network connection settings in the paging encoder.

The **WaveWare v9E Paging Encoder** encodes paging messages into **POCSAG** paging format and transmits the encoded paging message. If the **Carrier Detect** function is enabled, transmissions will be delayed while interfering signals are detected.

Following is an overview of the SNPP protocol's bi-directional communications structure.

```
        Client                          Server (SPS-5v9E Paging System)

Open Connection              -->
                             <--  220 SNPP Gateway Ready
PAGE 5551212                 -->
                             <--  250 Pager ID Accepted
MESS Your network is hosed   -->
                             <--  250 Message OK
SEND                         -->
                             <--  250 Message Sent Okay
QUIT                         -->
                             <--  221 OK, Goodbye
```

Control characters used in **SNPP Protocol** mode include:

LINE FEED	**<LF>**	**$0A**
CARRIAGE RETURN	**<CR>**	**$0D**

All commands and responses in SNPP protocol include <CR><LF> as a suffix, in both serial port and network connections. In addition to machine to machine communications, SNPP is suitable for a human to act as the SNPP client on a serial port or network terminal console.

The **Operational Modes** available for paging using the **SNPP Paging Protocol** include:

- Open Connection
- Pager ID
- Message
- Send Message
- Paging Session Logout

OPEN CONNECTION

For the network interface, the **Paging Encoder** detects when a new socket connection occurs and outputs the **220 SNPP Gateway Ready** response**.** For the serial port interface, the **Paging Encoder** detects when the serial port is opened by the host system by monitoring the RTS signal. When RTS is asserted, the **Paging Encoder** outputs the **220 SNPP Gateway Ready<CR><LF>** response. The server (v9E paging encoder) is now ready to accept paging requests.

PAGER ID

The client (typically nurse call system) will output **PAGE NNNNNNN<CR><LF>**, where NNNNNNN is a variable length value representing a Pager ID. The v9E encoder will compare the Pager ID value to its pager database or the Extended Pager ID encoding rules to determine if the Pager ID value is acceptable. If the Pager ID value is acceptable, the v9E encoder will output **250 Pager ID Accepted<CR><LF>**. If the Pager ID value is unacceptable, the v9E encoder will output **550 Error, Invalid Pager ID<CR><LF>**. The **PAGE** request can be tried multiple times by the SNPP client.

MESSAGE

Once a **250 Pager ID Accepted** response is detected by the client, it should output a message request, of the form **MESS XXXXX…XXX<CR><LF>**, where XXXXX…XXX represents a message of up to approximately 244 characters in length. The v9E encoder should respond to a message request with **250 Message OK<CR><LF>**

SEND MESSAGE

Once a **250 Message OK** response is detected by the client, it should output **SEND<CR><LF>.** The v9E encoder will begin transmitting the message and replying with **250 Message Sent Okay<CR><LF>** immediately upon detecting the SEND command before it detects the <CR><LF> suffix.

PAGING SESSION LOGOUT

Once a **250 Message Sent** Okay response is detected by the client, the client can choose to initiate another paging request by outputting **PAGE NNNNNNN<CR><LF>**, or the client can choose to end the paging session by outputting **QUIT<CR><LF>.** If a pager ID is detected by the v9E paging encoder, it will respond according to the Pager ID section above. If a QUIT command is detected, the v9E paging encoder will output **221 OK, Goodbye<CR><LF>.** At that point, the client can close the network socket connection, if a network connection is being used. If a serial port is being used, the client can choose to close the serial port, or, if the client does not need to see the v9E paging encoder's Open Connection response, the client can leave the serial port open and output a Pager ID request at any time to initiate the next cycle of communications.

This Completes the "SNPP Interface Specifications"

Timed Messaging Function: (See Next Page).

Appendix L – Timed Messaging Function

The **Timed Messaging Function** is designed to allow the **WaveWare v9E Paging Encoders** to be used for purposes of automatically transmitting pre-defined messages upon timer related conditions. The **Timed Messaging Function** can be activated during the process of programming the pager database using the WaveWare Paging Encoder Setup software. The **Timed Messaging Function** is available in all modes of operation. The **Timed Messaging Function** operates as follows:

Concurrent with the encoder monitoring the serial port for normal paging messages, the **Timed Messaging Function** uses an internal **2** minute timer cycle to determine whether or not to transmit predefined messages. If the timer is not reset by the host system while the **Timed Messaging Function** is active, the paging system will transmit predefined messages as defined in the pager database configuration.

The Timer is reset under the following conditions if the **Timed Messaging Function** is active:

- Reception of a valid **TAP Protocol** formatted control string on the serial port
- Reception of the **ATI<CR>** control string on the serial port

When programming the **WaveWare v9E Paging Encoder's** pager database, each of the ten pager groups of up to 20 pagers per group in the pager database can be associated with the **Timed Messaging Function** and associated with one of up to 15 configurable predefined messages of up to 60 characters in length. If a pager group has the **Timed Messaging Function active**, all pagers in that pager group will receive a predefined message.

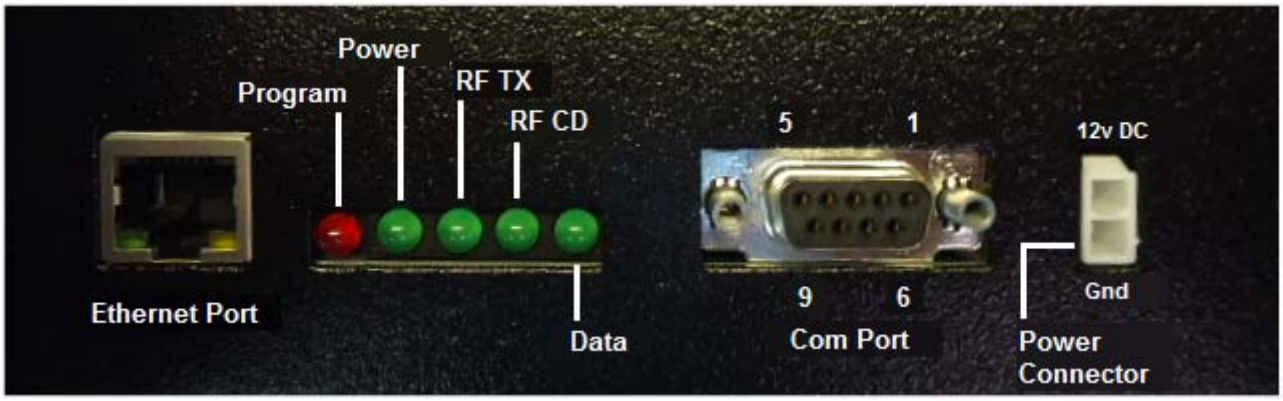
Some practical applications of the **Timed Messaging Function** are as follows:

- In mission critical environments, the **Timed Messaging Function** can be used to monitor the host system and notify someone's pager that the host system needs attention. To accomplish this, program the host control software to output a **TAP** message or the **ATI<CR>** command every minute. If the host gets disconnected from the paging system or the host stops functioning, the Host Monitoring Function will come into play.
- Use the **Timed Messaging Function** in a supervisory controlled paging system environment to allow other portions of the system to know that the paging system's encoder and transceiver are functioning properly, by monitoring for the predefined message being transmitted automatically by the paging system.

This Completes the "Timed Messaging Function"

Appendix M – Connectors and Indicators

SPS-5 v9E Paging System:



LED Indicators:	RS-232 DB-9 Connector Pin-Out:
POWER: GREEN LED – Shows Power is Applied **RF TX:** GREEN LED – Shows Transmission of Page **RF CD:** GREEN LED – Shows Carrier Detect **DATA 1:** GREEN LED – Port 1 RS-232 Cable is Attached **PROGRAM:** RED LED – Shows when In/Out of Programming Mode and Rebooting System and it also lights up if an Error is found within the Encoder System. **ETHERNET CONNECTOR:** GREEN LED and ORANGE LED indicate normal operation	**1 CD** (not used) **2 RD** (data output by paging encoder, typically required) **3 TD** (data received by paging encoder, required) **4 DTR** (not used) **5 GND** (required) **6 DSR** (signal output by paging encoder, requirement depends on host system) **7 RTS** (signal input to paging encoder, required only if hardware flow control mode is active) **8 CTS** (signal output by paging encoder, required only if hardware flow control mode is active) **9 RI** (not used)

Appendix N – SITE SURVEY

Some installation sites might cause paging reception problems. It might be beneficial to perform a site survey by monitoring the radio waves in the area that you want to install a system. It also might be beneficial to perform a range test to find out of the installed signal will be strong enough to be received in all of the areas you want to cover. A site survey consists of both monitoring for radio signals on your channel, and verifying that the paging system has adequate power to cover the expected area.

Following are some rules of thumb to use in deciding whether or not to perform a site survey.

Perform a site survey if the facility or paging conditions meet one or more of the following criteria:

1) **Hospital or medical facility**
2) **Unobstructed line of sight distance exceeding 1 1/2 miles**
3) **Building above 5 stories**
4) **Building greater than 50,000 square ft**
5) **Multi-building facility**
6) **Vicinity of seaports and shipyards**
7) **Pager reception problems occur**
8) **Excessive carrier signal detection conditions occur at the paging system**

You can monitor for radio signals using a simple multi-channel UHF band scanner, from sources like Radio Shack. You listen to the scanner for any audio output on that channel. **NOTE:** The louder the audio, the stronger the signal.

If the scanning results in excessive use of that radio channel, consider changing the paging system to operate on another radio channel. Use the scanner to identify the lowest traffic channels of those channels available to you. You may need to monitor for several minutes to determine which channels are busier than others.

If pager reception problems occur, and there is not excessive foreign traffic on that channel, then consider boosting the strength of the paging signal. Typically, when you boost a signal, you will need to change the paging system equipment and pagers to a channel that allows higher power transmissions, measured in watts.

This Completes the "Site Survey"

TROUBLESHOOTING

POWER

When the **WaveWare v9E Paging Transmitter System** is assembled and power is applied, you should be able to see a **Green Power LED** indicator illuminated on the Transmitter Unit. If not, verify that all connections are tight and verify that 110 VAC power is available at the power outlet. If connections are tight, power is available and the **Green Power LED** indicator doesn't illuminate, determine if the **Power Supply** is at fault by trying another Power Supply. If the Transmitter Unit still does not respond, the Transmitter Unit is most likely in need of repair or replacement.

SYSTEM CONNECTIONS

When a DB-9 serial cable is connected to the paging system serial port, and when properly connected to a live serial port on the host system, a Green DATA LED will remain illuminated. The DATA LED will blink when it detects communications occurring on the serial port.

When an Ethernet cable is connected to an active LAN and to the Ethernet connector on the v9E paging system, the paging system Ethernet connector will illuminate a green LED on its left side and an orange LED on its right side. The Status page on the **v9E Paging Encoder** web browser interface is provided primarily for technical support and troubleshooting reasons. The **Port to Monitor** selection allows you to monitor the communications traffic for the serial port and for each of the two network connections.

PAGERS

When you send a paging message command to the Transmitter unit from the PC, the **Green RF TX LED** indicator on the Transmitter Unit should illuminate for about 3-4 seconds to indicate that transmission is occurring. If you don't receive a message on the selected paging receiver, follow the checklist below to troubleshoot paging reception:

1. **Pager turned on**
2. **Pager has fresh battery**
3. **Pager properly defined in the paging control application software on the host PC.**
4. **Pager located at least arms length away from Transmitter Unit during transmission. (Some paging receivers do not properly decode paging messages when the paging receivers are located in close proximity to the transmitter antenna. Holding a paging receiver at arms length away from a transmitter antenna is usually sufficient to allow the paging receiver to properly decode a paging transmission).**
5. **Antenna attached to Transmitter Unit**
6. **Pager at the same frequency as the Paging System**
7. **Pager uses POCSAG paging protocol**

CARRIER DETECT

If the **Carrier Detect** mode is activated, and you find that paging transmissions are delayed for significant periods of time due to interference on the channel, you should temporarily De-activate the Carrier Detect mode to allow transmissions to occur regardless of other transmissions on the channel. You may find that you get excellent paging reception even with Carrier Detect De-activated. You may want to contact your nearest FCC field office to find out what is causing the unwanted interference on your channel. Please note that the typical **WaveWare v9E Paging System** installation uses a 5 watt system (2 watt Optional) that operates subservient to other operators on the same frequency. If you find that the unwanted transmissions are legal, and if you find that your paging reception is suffering due to the unwanted transmissions from another source, you may have to change your paging system to another operating frequency. The system will need to be sent back to the Dealer or WaveWare for the Frequency change and the same will need to be done to the pagers on the system.

If you have multiple **WaveWare Paging Systems** installed in the same facility, and at the same operating frequency, you should activate the Carrier Detect mode on all paging systems in order to ensure paging messages are being properly transmitted to paging receivers.

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